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Eastern Portion Public Square, Looking South.

The

Cleveland. Executive committee of the

Thirty-fifth

National Encampment

of the

Grand Army of the Republic

Cleveland, 1901

Reports of the Citizens Committees
together with the addresses made at
the two McKinley meetings held
in Cleveland on Sept. 12 and 19, 1901

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The Committees.

Executive.

James Barnett, Chairman; Herman C. Baehr, Webb C. Ball, Louis Black, John H. Blood, Arthur Bradley, Russell E. Burdick, C. C. Dewstoe, H. C. Ellison, George A. Garretson, Samuel F. Haserot, C. W. McCormick, Ryerson Ritchie, J. C. Roland, Alva J. Smith.

Ryerson Ritchie, Director; E. W. Doty, Secretary; H. C. Ellison, Treasurer.

Emil Joseph, S. F. Adams and H. H. Johnson, Counsel.

Employes of the Executive Offices.

Ryerson Ritchie, Director; E. W. Doty, Secretary; E. C. Baxter, T. T. Long, Arthur B. Eisenbrey, Assistant Secretaries; W. A. Ludlum, Auditor and Assistant Treasurer; J. B. Molyneaux, Chief Clerk; J. D. Wheeler, Clara B. Dort, O. E. Bortzmeyer, Clerks; Gertrude Hubbard, Reception Clerk; A. S. Van Duzer, Russell B. Thompson, Press Bureau; W. E. Sage, Lewis Buddy, Jr., souvenir book; Edith M. Fasig, Lillian A. Ireland, Eliza E. Crowell, Jennie M. Ames, Belle B. Little and Gertrude M. Scott, Stenographers; Ralph S. Emery, File Clerk; Dewitt Cotton, Messenger.

Citizens.

J. G. W. Cowles, Chairman; Luther Allen, A. T. Anderson, Herman C. Baehr, Webb C. Ball, Geo. C. Barnes, P. S. Beakel, John H. Blood, Louis Black, B. F. Bower, Arthur Bradley, R. E. Burdick, Theo. E. Burton, James Barnett, W. H. Canniff, Charles W. Chase, Charles W. Chesnutt, W. R. Coates, W. T. Clark, J. W. Conger, Edgar Couch, F. A. Cress, E. W. Doty, William Downie, John Dunn, A. C. Dustin, C. C. Dewstoe, M. R. Dickey, William A. Eckerman, H. C. Ellison, F. H. Eggers, F. A. Edmonds, E. W. Fisher, A. B. Foster, J. W. Francisco, Charles Fries, James R. Garfield, W. H. Garlock, Geo. A. Garretson, H. D. Goulder, C. A. Grasselli, T. H. Graham, Sol. Halle, J. B. Hanna, M. A. Hanna, C. D. Harrington, S. F. Haserot, James Hayr, M. T. Herrick, P. M. Hitchcock, L. E. Holden, James H. Hoyt, W. H. Hunt, O. J. Hodge, L. H. Jones, Emil Joseph, C. H. Kaiser, F. A. Kendall, C. E. Kennedy, W. A. Knowlton, Ira A. McCormack, L. A. McCreary, C. W. McCormick, T. D. McGillicuddy, M. A. Marks, George A. Meyers, John Meckes, W. J. Morgan, S. P. Mount, Charles W. Maedje, O. L. Neff, G.

E. Needham, W. H. Newman, Walter Norton, S. T. Paine, R. E. Paine, E. L. Patterson, F. H. Palmer, Ryerson Ritchie, J. C. Roland, Felix Rosenberg, Thos. H. Rodgers, J. B. Savage, E. J. Siller, Alva J. Smith, J. L. Smith, Louis Smithnight, A. L. Somers, O. M. Stafford, Abraham Stearn, Ambrose Swasey, Charles F. Thwing, J. C. Trask, Geo. P. Welch, Thos. H. White, J. O. Winship, W. R. Woodford, Geo. H. Worthington, J. B. Zerbe.

Army Nurses.

Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, Chairman; Mrs. F. D. Crocker, Mrs. J. Dwight Palmer, Mrs. B. F. Taylor, Mrs. Nellie Thayer.

Athletics.

J. L. Smith, Chairman; H. W. Andrus, Vice-Chairman; H. F. Biggar, Jr., George Collister, Harry Edwards, G. W. Griffin, W. H. Kinnicutt, William G. Oswald, Douglas Perkins, Jr., Walter M. Robison, A. C. Smith, C. W. Stage, F. W. Stoddard.

Auditing.

J. C. Roland, Chairman; William H. Chapman, W. F. Rees.

Badges.

Webb C. Ball, Chairman; W. H. Barch, Vice-Chairman; T. W. Brainard, R. G. Chandler, Louis H. Hays, J. C. Roland, W. H. Scriven.

Colored Troops.

C. W. Chesnutt, Chairman; J. E. Reed, Vice-Chairman; W. O. Bowles, W. H. Clifford, J. H. Davis, Henry Embrey, T. Wallace Fleming, H. M. Foote, Charles E. Gordon, William R. Green, Alexander Martin, George A. Myers, Hooker Page, Joseph L. Seelig, John W. Smith, G. H. Wilson, Henry Brock.

Daughters of Veterans.

Miss Julia A. Croft, Chairman; Mrs. Fanny Brainard, Mrs. Eliza A. Burlingame, Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, Mrs. Ruby Held, Mrs. Ida Huddleston, Miss Julia Loeber, Miss May E. Needham, Miss Lena Pinard, Mrs. Eva Sheeler, Miss May Urias.

Equipages.

Jacob B. Perkins, Chairman; Henry R. Adams, Henry W. Corning, Clarence C. Esterbrook, J. N. Frazee, Thomas S. Grasselli, Bernard P. Grunauer, L. Dean Holden, A. C. Rogers, Samuel E. Strong, F. H. Townsend, F. W. Woods.

Finance.

Leander McBride, Chairman; J. J. Sullivan, Vice Chairman; Frank A. Arter, F. S. Bauder, E. H. Bourne, B. F. Bower, Charles W. Chase, J. W. Conger, J. G. W. Cowles, H. C. Ellison, Erwin M. Folsom, W. H.

Garlock, George A. Garretson, F. H. Haserot, Myron T. Herrick, T. W Hill, O. J. Hodge, L. Dean Holden, Emil Joseph, Joseph R. Kraus, Thomas W. Latham, Demaline Leuty, Homer McDaniel, Charles W. Maedje, M. J. Mandelbaum, William G. Mather, Samuel Mather, John Mitchell, Calvary Morris, James H. Paine, S. T. Paine, Sheldon Parks, B. L. Pennington, S. L. Pierce, William H. Scriven, Belden Seymour, Parker Shackleton, Stiles C. Smith, O. M. Stafford, H. W. Stecher, Charles F. Thwing, F. H. Townsend, J. C. Trask, Robert Wallace, George P. Weleh, E. Wiebenson, M. H. Wilson.

Free Quarters.

James Hayr, Chairman; Byron Pope, Vice-Chairman; G. C. Barnes, L. F. Bauder, George D. Beck, M. B. Beelman, F. R. Bell, F. A. Bierbrier, John C. Bissell, T. W. Brainard, George Brenneis, J. T. Brightmore, S. S. Card, J. M. Carrington, William B. Chapman, W. P. Chard, John H. Cisco, J. G. Claflin, William T. Clark, John E. Colbrunn, Richard Congdon, Edgar Couch, W. C. Cowin, G. T. Cronk, Timothy Deacy, Fred Douttiel, John C. Durian, J. W. Dwyer, Andrew Eitelman, Thomas Fay, John Fegan, David Fisk, Carlos Forbes, W. E. Forby, E. W. Force, E. D. Foster, S. B. Fowler, J. W. Francisco, John H. Galvin, James H. Gilbert, A. H. Glover, Henry Gordon, W. H. H. Gorham, W. D. Graham, William Gresmuck, Charles Griswold, John P. Haley, C. D. Harrington, William A. Heinsohn, Henry Hoehn, David Jackson, David Johnson, L. W. Jones, F. A. Kelley, Benjamin Killam, D. A. Kimball, T. S. Knight, William Kneal, C. D. Lane, John B. Lang, David Lewis, D. H. Lucas, Theo. F. McConnell, William McKindley, James McMahon, M. W. Miles, B. R. Mitchell, O. L. Neff, D. G. Nesbitt, Walter Norton, Thomas O'Kelley, James C. Palmer, E. L. Pardee, Benjamin F. Phinney, Frank H. Pierce, John J. Prendergast, J. H. Reed, Frank Rieley, J. S. Rose, E. R. Royer, Jos. E. Sawtelle, E. D. Sawyer, David Schaffer, Louis Schoeneweg, Jacob Schug, A. J. Scoville, W. R. Smellie, C. H. Smith, J. J. Smith, Pard B. Smith, Charles H. Stearns, Alexander Stuart, J. C. Tressel, Charles G. Wagner, Simeon H. Wallace, W. H. Warner, Levi Wherry, W. B. Wright, John Yahraus.

Invitations.

George A. Garretson, Chairman; James Barnett, M. A. Hanna, Myron T. Herrick, James H. Hoyt, Tom L. Johnson, Samuel Mather.

Ladies of the G. A. R.

Mrs. Maria P. Cahoon, Chairman; Mrs. Bell Ammon, Mrs. Eva Lang Cadwell, Mrs. Louisa Dennison, Mrs. Angeline Greenawalt, Mrs. Julia Harrington, Mrs. Emma E. Kennedy, Mrs. E. W. Kennedy, Mrs. A. P. Lagron, Mrs. C. J. Marks, Mrs. Adda Moody, Mrs. Sarah E. Van Orman, Mrs. Jennie Phillips, Mrs. A. Swartwood.

Medical.

George C. Ashmun, Chairman, A. R. Baker, H. H. Baxter, D. H. Beckwith, F. E. Bunts, A. J. Cook, W. T. Corlett, C. F. Dutton, G. A. Ehret, R. D. Fry, Charles Gentsch, W. H. Humiston, Wm. A. Knowlton, W. E. Lower, John H. Lowman, W. T. Miller, H. W. Osborn, C. B. Parker, Wm. W. Piper, H. H. Powell, George Sharer, D. B. Smith, J. T. Smith, L. B. Tuckerman, D. L. Travis.

Mexican War Veterans.

O. J. Hodge, Chairman; W. W. Armstrong, M. R. Dickey, F. A. Henry, F. A. Kress, James T. McAninch, Homer McDaniel.

Naval.

George W. Gardner, Chairman; D. C. McIntyre, Vice Chairman; C. E. Benham, F. E. Bunts, Arthur Dovale, H. V. Garrett, C. M. Harris, John Mitchell, T. E. Newman, Fred A. Parent, D. H. Pond, Percy W. Rice, Myron B. Vorce, Charles E. Wheeler, William E. Wirt, George H. Worthington.

Parade and Review.

R. E. Burdick, Chairman; Geo. A. McKay, Vice Chairman; C. L. Burridge, H. E. Doty, A. Ward Fenton, D. J. Hard, Paul Howland, H. B. Kingsley, Otto Miller, James A. Robinson, Otho C. Snider, A. G. Tame.

Press.

E. A. Roberts, Chairman; E. L. Baker, F. C. Bayer, E. C. Botten, John T. Bourke, B. F. Bower, E. W. Bowers, Richard Brenne, C. W. Chase, John L. Cochrane, J. S. Cockett, E. T. Conkle, George P. Edwards, P. C. Greenwell, Walter H. Griffin, C. W. Haake, O. C. Harn, R. S. Hathaway, Simon Hickler, I. O. Hoffman, L. E. Holden, Sam T. Hughes, Charles E. Kennedy, W. B. Kenny, Thomas A. Knight, Charles L. Lancaster, E. B. Lilley, Carl Lorenz, Frank McNerhany, C. W. Maedje, Charles B. Marsh, W. L. Meek, W. R. Merrick, Charles Grant Miller, Conrad Mizer, J. B. Morrow, Robert F. Paine, John W. Raper, John Reich, H. N. Rickey, George A. Robertson, W. Scott Robison, W. R. Rose, Felix Rosenberg, W. E. Sage, J. H. Schleonbach, W. H. Schrader, Ellis Searles, Arthur Sperry, William P. Strandberg, R. J. Thompson, A. S. Van Duzer, Dan S. Wertheimer, Edward J. Wright.

Public Comfort.

John H. Blood, Chairman; G. K. Shurtleff, Vice Chairman; W. W. Allen, W. R. Austin, L. W. Bailey, Newton D. Baker, Charles H. Beardslee, Ben Bole, S. R. Brainard, E. H. Bush, Charles W. Chesnutt, George E. Collings, A. E. Davis, Gardner Dodge, Charles E. Doty, Frank Dowd, William Downie, A. Ward Fenton, Abel Fish, Norman E. Hills, Wil-

liam A. Howe, F. M. McCartney, W. O. McClure, H. F. McNutt, James W. Mathers, J. B. Molyneaux, Charles Orr, Seth T. Paine, C. H. A. Palmer, R. K. Pelton, Louis Perczel, W. D. Pudney, Clifford Quigley, Carlos Forbes, W. E. Forby, E. W. Force, S. B. Fowler, Tiffin Gilmore, J. B. Hanna, D. R. Hawley, Henry W. Stecher, Harry K. Taylor, John Wageman.

Public Decorations and Grand Stands.

Arthur Bradley, Chairman; C. A. Dolan, Vice Chairman; W. D. Benes, M. F. Bramley, George Caunter, H. J. Fischer, S. C. Gladwin, C. E. Gould, B. S. Hubbell, John A. Kling, J. C. McWatters, F. H. Palmer, Louis Rohrheimer, J. C. Sparrow, F. W. Striebinger, Charles H. Strong, Jr., Henry A. Taylor, George B. Tripp, L. N. Weber, Frank Weddell, A. C. Yesinger, Harry H. Smith, James Ritchie, W. H. Hunt, C. A. Nicola, J. A. Reaugh, C. H. Strong.

Public Entertainments.

James T. McAninch, Chairman; P. C. Pettit, Vice Chairman; A. E. Akins, A. T. Anderson, P. W. Ditto, J. B. Hanna, J. F. Kilfoyl, D. J. Kurtz, J. C. McWatters, G. G. Mulhern, T. F. Newman, F. T. Pomeroy, Charles B. Shanks, C. W. Toland.

Public Order.

W. P. Chard, Chairman; J. Bittle, L. Brennan, Thomas McManus, C. L. Selzer.

Reception.

Tom L. Johnson, Chairman; H. Q. Sargent, Vice-Chairman; James Barnett, B. F. Bower, T. E. Burton, C. W. Chase, J. G. W. Cowles, M. M. Curtiss, James R. Garfield, George A. Garretson, M. A. Hanna, Webb C. Hayes, M. T. Herrick, P. M. Hitchcock, L. E. Holden, James H. Hoyt, L. H. Jones, F. A. Kendall, C. E. Kennedy, Charles W. Maedje, Samuel Mather, R. F. Paine, Cady Staley, E. F. Taggart, V. C. Taylor, Charles F. Thwing, J. C. Trask.

Re-Unions.

C. C. Dewstoe, Chairman; C. H. Smith, Vice-Chairman; Alfred Arthur, W. R. Austin, L. W. Bailey, T. O. Bailey, R. J. Bellamy, J. C. Bissell, Thomas Boutall, A. C. Caskey, R. G. Chandler, F. A. Edmonds, C. A. Fish, J. N. Frazee, M. B. Gary, W. J. Gleason, J. G. Haettinger, O. P. Harris, S. A. Hart, J. F. Herrick, E. M. Hessler, T. W. Hill, Paul Howland, Josiah Johnson, Horace Judson, Charles B. Kelley, S. B. Lamoreaux, J. P. McMahon, C. H. A. Palmer, J. Dwight Palmer, O. F. Rhoades, Felix Rosenberg, F. M. Sanderson, F. A. Scott, H. P. Shupe, H. A. Smith, O. Stafford, Frank O. Tuttle, H. L. Vail, E. R. Walker, J. O. Winship.

Sons of Veterans.

F. A. Edmonds, Chairman; H. A. Witter, Vice-Chairman; H. G. Babcock, T. O. Bailey, J. Lawrence Barrett, F. Bauder, J. C. Blackburn, F. A. Brainard, J. J. Breitinger, O. B. Conant, Orrin R. Cory, H. D. Davis, Charles J. Deckman, F. D. Dell, B. H. Edmonds, Harry H. Edmonds, Robert A. Edmonds, Charles B. Kelley, George H. King, W. C. Laetsch, C. R. Lowrey, H. S. Marble, D. T. Miller, A. Nixon, C. H. A. Palmer, E. W. Pay, C. J. School, William Sherman, George Skinner, Frank Fegan, S. B. Fowler, Henry Frazee, Tiffin Gilmore, J. G. Haettinger, J. D. Hall, A. F. Held, Vincent T. Jackson, J. C. Tressell, Jr., H. J. Turney, F. O. Tuttle, J. J. Urias, C. M. Wagner, H. E. Walter, S. L. Zetty.

Transportation.

A. J. Smith, Chairman; E. A. Akers, W. D. Buss, M. G. Carrel, D. J. Collver, E. B. Coolidge, J. E. Galbraith, W. F. Herman, B. F. Horner, A. S. Ingalls, J. T. Johnson, C. L. Kimball, D. C. McIntyre, W. H. Scriven, G. W. Squiggins, J. E. Terry, R. H. Wallace.

Union Ex-Prisoners of War.

C. C. Shanklin, Chairman; D. G. Nesbitt, J. C. Palmer, W. H. Polhamus, J. C. Tressell.

W. R. C.

Mrs. Lois M. Knauff, Chairman; Mrs. Catherine Allen, Mrs. Mary F. Allen, Mrs. Catherine F. Avery, Mrs. Dora L. Brush, Mrs. Maria Bushnell, Mrs. Bertha Cadmus, Mrs. Ann Chandler, Mrs. Clara Chapelka, Mrs. Mary F. Claflin, Mrs. Mary Clifford, Mrs. Lina Crail, Mrs. Ellen Croft, Mrs. C. C. Dewstoe, Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn, Mrs. Mary H. Edgerly, Mrs. A. H. Fairbanks, Mrs. Rossa Frater, Mrs. Alice W. Fuller, Mrs. Kate Gabel, Mrs. Ellen Gates, Mrs. Bessie Giauque, Mrs. Emma Godwin, Mrs. Nellie E. Greenway, Mrs. Martha G. Hayr, Mrs. Bessie Harland, Mrs. Margaret L. Hosey, Mrs. Maria Ives, Mrs. Metta Judson, Mrs. Mary King, Mrs. Elizabeth Knight, Mrs. Sarah R. Lane, Mrs. H. D. Marble, Mrs. Laura Marsh, Mrs. Carleta Maxwell, Mrs. Agnes Merrifield, Mrs. Emma Meyerheine, Mrs. Emily Morgan, Mrs. Fannie D. Neff, Mrs. Susan Newton, Mrs. H. L. Nichols, Mrs. Alviva O'Conners, Mrs. Lorena Piper, Mrs. Hannah R. Plimpton, Mrs. Alice F. Quinlan, Miss Ella Shaffer, Mrs. Ella Scott, Mrs. Rebecca Sellers, Mrs. Louise K. Sherman, Mrs. Alice D. Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, Mrs. C. J. Snow, Mrs. Effie St. John, Mrs. Clara Sterling, Mrs. Benjamin F. Taylor, Mrs. Sarah Teasdale, Mrs. Alice TeLinde, Mrs. Julia Treat, Mrs. Anna P. Tucker, Mrs. Mabel C. Wade, Mrs. C. W. Whitmarsh, Mrs. Ida A. Williams, Mrs. Helen Winship, Mrs. Susie Worcester, Mrs. Ella Wyman.

Report of the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

To the Citizens Committee Grand Army of the Republic:

GENTLEMEN: The executive committee of the Thirty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic have the honor to report that at the meeting of the citizens committee held February 7, 1901, the following gentlemen were appointed to act as an executive committee: James Barnett, Herman C. Baehr, Webb C. Ball, Louis Black, John H. Blood, Arthur Bradley, Russell E. Burdick, C. C. Dewstoe, H. C. Ellison, Geo. A. Garretson, Samuel F. Haserot, C. W. McCormick, Ryerson Ritchie, J. C. Roland, Alva J. Smith.

The organization of the committee was as follows: Director, Ryerson Ritchie; Chairman James Barnett; Secretary, E. W. Doty; Treasurer, H. C. Ellison. The appointment of committees and plans for the work of properly receiving our veteran friends was prosecuted with vigor, and some forty-three meetings were held by your committee at which were present at all times more than a quorum.

While the labor incident to holding a place on the committee, has not been without its burden, the committee feel that for what they have done they have been more than compensated by the very generous manner in which the citizens of Cleveland responded to every call made upon them by the committee; it became a labor of love to carry out their behests tendered with such heartfelt sympathy, good will, and gratitude to our war veterans, not only the giving of their means to carry out the proper reception and entertainment of our guests, but the delicate, considerate and personal hospitality offered in their homes are worthy of all praise.

The details for the encampment were relegated to a large number of committees, and we beg to make proper acknowledgment for the important volunteer service rendered by every committee and to the systematic manner and faithfulness in which these duties were carried out.

Your committee would especially call attention to the plan of the finance committee for raising funds under which no personal importunity was made; not a dollar was raised except through correspondence, with immense saving in time and annoyance to all concerned. The aggregate amount raised from all sources was $103,936.16. Total expenditures, $95,913.28; leaving balance on hand as per treasurer's report, $8,022.88.

Your committee were fortunate in securing the service of Mr. Ryerson Ritchie, so favorably known, especially to the business community; he proved himself a master in planning and organizing the work and brought it to a successful termination.

Upon E. W. Doty, the secretary of the committee, came a vast amount of labor and distracting duties; his work was arduous and constant, intelligently and courteously executed up to the filing of his final account and report; and was so well done that it receives the commendation of your committee. The clerical force in the general offices of the committee, were faithful and industrious in the discharge of their duties and merit the approval of the committee.

Your committee herewith submit the reports of the secretary and the treasurer, and the reports of the several committees having in charge the work allotted them, and to those reports I refer the members of the citizens committee and contributors to the Grand Army fund for all detailed information.

JAMES BARNETT, Chairman.

Report of the Secretary.

To the Citizens Executive Committee:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the secretary, in connection with the entertainment of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. I have attempted to exhibit the financial operations in various ways, so that the work of the committees could very easily be analyzed by those who contributed to the Grand Army fund.

The executive committee held forty-three meetings. These meetings were held once a week from early in March, and during the last week before the encampment were held daily. At no meeting was there less than a quorum, and at nearly every meeting the attendance was very much in excess of a quorum. The executive committee apointed all chairmen of sub-committees, as well as all of the members, and to this one fact is attributed the large measure of succes that attended the entertainment of the guests in September.

From the first, the relations of the executive committee with the office of the Commander-in-chief, General Leo Rassieur, were most harmonious. It was asserted by General Rassieur at the close of the encampment that it was the first time in many years that the relations between the headquarters and the local controlling committee were not more or less strained.

COLLECTIONS AND INCOME.

The total income of the committee was $103,936.16, of which $90,935.50 was subscribed and paid by the citizens of Cleveland. The difference amounting to $13,000.66 is carried under the head of earnings, and is made up revenues derived from the sale of privileges, grand stand seats, books, furniture, cots, etc.

The record made in the collection of subscriptions is certainly phen-

omenal. The total subscriptions made and unpaid amounted to $13. Not only were the subscriptions obtained by mail solicitation, but the collections were also made by mail—less than a thousand dollars being collected in the usual way.

Financial Operations.

The financial operations of the committee cover about fifteen hundred transactions in the way of receipts, and about eleven hundred transactions in the way of expenditures. In the matter of expenditures, there were two classifications employed in this office: one was the classification by committee distribution; and the second was a classification by expense distribution. The tables which follow indicate the expenses according to these two classifications. The summary of the expenditures by committees is as follows:

Expenditures by Committee Distribution.

Army Nurses Committee	$ 453 60
Athletics and Sports Committee	2,036 67
Auditing Committee	794 25
Badge Committee	1,614 08
Citizens Committee	1,119 73
Daughters of Veterans Com	658 40
Equipages Committee	387 50
Executive Committee	15,460 60
Finance Committee	4,251 78
Free Quarters Committee	14,940 20
Invitations Committee	503 40
Ladies of the G. A. R. Com	1,007 50
Medical Committee	110 43
Naval Committee	2,234 59
Parade and Review Committee	580 36
Press and Publicity Committee	$ 2,879 08
Public Comfort Committee	8,994 81
Public Decorations Committee	26,977 64
Public Entertainments Com	1,168 80
Mexican War Veterans Com	389 60
Reception Committee	483 22
Re-Unions Committee	2,464 88
Ex-Prisoners of War Committee	576 00
Souvenir Book Committee	3,294 11
Sons of Veterans Committee	1,107 85
Colored Troops Committee	294 00
Woman's Relief Corps Com	1,130 80
Total	$95,913 28

The detailed expenditures by committees indicating expense distribution for each committee is as follows:

Army Nurses Committee.

Refreshments	$ 15 00
Badge	39 00
Hotel	399 00
	$453 00

Athletics and Sports Committee.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$ 99 75
Contingent	18 77
Salaries	115 00
Postage	10 00
Prize fund	1,694 00
Music	77 00
Badge	22 15
	$2,036 67

Auditing Committee.

Printing, stationery and supplies	$ 4 50
Contingent	45 00
Salaries	740 00
Illustrations	4 00
Badge	75
	$794 25

Badge Committee.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$ 63 00
Contingent	19 68
Badge fund	1,531 40
	$1,614 08

Citizens Committee.

Printing, stationery and supplies	$920 20
Contingent	139 53
Postage	45 00
Badge fund	15 00
	$1,119 73

Daughters of Veterans Committee.

Music	$ 39 00
Refreshments	163 00
Entertainments	34 00
Badge	117 00
Hall	70 00
Printing, stationery and supplies	19 00
Contingent	14 40
Hotel	167 00
Postage	5 00
Livery	30 00
	$658 40

Executive Committee.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$ 1,269 75
Furniture and fixtures	1,215 56
Contingent	778 42
Salaries	8,026 62
Hotel	2,072 80
Grand Stand	533 00
Postage	60 06
Cots	8 60
Rent	953 09
Badge	2 70
	$15,460 60

Equipages Committee.

Printing, stationery and supplies	$ 2 25
Livery	383 00
Badge	2 25
	$387 50

Finance Committee.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$ 617 55
Furniture and fixtures	26 00
Contingent	139 93
Salaries	2,839 45
Postage	615 00
Illustrations	6 35
Badge	7 50
	$4,251 78

Free Quarters Committee.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$ 321 42
Contingent	49 70
Salaries	871 27
Postage	75 00
Livery	14 00
Cots	13,359 02
Drinking and toilet	44 29
Badge	22 50
Hall	44 00
Electric light decorations	39 00
Entertainment	100 00
	$14,940 20

Invitations Committee.

Printing, stationery and supplies	$427 65
Badge	1 50
Contingency	22 00
Postage	52 25
	$503 40

Ladies' G. A. R. Committee.

Badge	$ 223 00
Contingent	2 50
Entertainment	66 00
Hall	315 00
Livery	30 00
Printing, stationery & supplies	25 00
Postage	15 00
Refreshments	18 00
Music	20 00
Hotel	293 00
	$1,007 50

Medical Committee.

Printing, stationery and supplies	$ 5 05
Furniture and fixtures	7 50
Contingent	78 38
Salaries	12 00
Badge	7 50
	$110 43

Naval Committee.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$ 8 00
Contingent	42 50
Hotel	139 17
Postage	5 00
Rent	600 00
Music	278 50
Entertainment	581 41
Badge	267 00
Hall	215 00
Street Decoration	60 84
Livery	37 17
	$2,234 59

Parade and Review.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$ 62 20
Furniture and fixtures	222 31
Contingent	49 30
Hotel Fund	36 30
Livery	16 00
Rent	72 00
Music Fund	120 00
Badge	2 25
	$580 36

Press and Publicity Committee.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$1,394 18
Furniture and Fixtures	1 75
Contingent	77 13
Grand Stand	323 00
Illustrations	285 48
Entertainment	57 54
Badge	45 00
Souvenir	15 00
Salaries	680 00
	$2,879 08

Mexican War Veterans Committee.

Printing, stationery and supplies	$ 10 75
Contingent	41 85
Livery	6 50
Music	80 00
Badge	190 50
Hall	60 00
	$389 60

Reception Committee.

Hall	$ 15 00
Contingent	13 88
Salaries	10 00
Livery	435 17
Hotel	1 67
Badge	7 50
	$483 22

Re-Unions Committee.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$ 166 53
Contingent	27 02
Salaries	81 08
Grand stand	12 00
Livery	15 16
Rent	545 75
Music	736 18
Badge	25 95
Hall	$27 00
Electric light decorations	23 30
Hotel	1 66
Street decorations	3 25
	$2,464 88

Ex-Prisoners of War Committee.

Music fund	$141 50
Entertainment fund	22 00
Badge fund	93 75
Electric light decorations	14 50
Printing, stationery and supplies	29 50
Hotel	193 75
Livery	81 00
	$576 00

Souvenir Book Committee.

Souvenir fund	$3 054 11
Salaries	240 00
	$3,294 11

Woman's Relief Corps Committee.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$ 28 40
Hotel	227 00
Grand stand	5 00
Postage	25 00
Livery	30 00
Music	61 00
Refreshments	231 90
Entertainments	100 00
Badge	317 50
Contingent	25 00
Hall	80 00
	$1,139 80

Colored Troops Committee.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$ 29 00
Contingent	58 50
Salaries	12 00
Rent	50 00
Music	106 50
Badge	3 00
Hall	35 00
	$294 00

Sons of Veterans Committee.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$ 82 92
Contingent	91 93
Postage	40 00
Cots	198 00
Rent	51 00
Music	283 00
Refreshment	90 00
Badge	225 00
Hall	43 00
Livery	3 00
	$1,107 85

Public Comfort Committee.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$ 285 63
Furniture and fixtures	101 00
Contingent	63 86
Salaries	2,796 42
Livery	11 25
Rent	3 00
Rest and package	630 50
Information Bureau	1,616 11
Rooms and boarding houses	623 40
Drinking and toilet	2,417 97
Entertainment	4 00
Badge	161 25
Welcome and guide	60 42
Postage	220 00
	$8,994 81

Public Decorations Committee.

Printing, stationery & supplies	$ 10 80
Contingent	117 49
Salaries	1,295 00
Grand stand	7,524 05
Postage	10 00
Rent	100 00
Badge	3 75
Hall	254 50
Electric light decorations	5,490 64
Street decorations	12,161 31
Drinking and toilet	10 10
	$26,977 64

Public Entertainments Committee.

Refreshments fund	$ 15 00
Entertainment fund	1,135 00
Badge fund	6 00
Printing, stationery & supplies	12 55
Contingent	25
	$1,168 80

The following table indicates the total expenditures as indicated by the various classifications of expenses:

Expenditures by Expense Distribution.

Printing and stationery fund	$ 5,870 58
Music fund	1,942 68
Refreshment fund	532 90
Rest and package fund	630 50
Information bureaus	1,616 11
Rooms and boarding house f'd,	623 40
Drinking and toilet fund	2,472 36
Entertainment fund	2,099 95
Badge fund	3,340 70
Hall fund	1,958 50
Electric light decorations fund,	5,567 44
Street decoration fund	12,225 40
Welome and guide fund	60 42
Cots fund	$ 13,565 62
Salaries fund	17,718 84
Grand stand fund	8,397 05
Illustrations fund	295 83
Furniture and fixtures fund	1,574 12
Contingent fund	1,917 02
Souvenir fund	3,069 11
Hotel fund	3,531 35
Postage fund	1,742 31
Livery fund	1,092 25
Rent fund	2,374 84
Prize fund	1,694 00
	$95,913 28

The earnings credited to each of the various committees are as follows, Executive committee, $628.00; Public Decorations and Grand Stands committee, $3,318.32; Press committee, $2; Badge committee, $2,226.55; Free Quarters committee, $4,656.54; Naval committee, $41; Souvenir Book, $1,800; Public Comfort committee, $12; Reunions committee, $10; Finance committee, $306.25; total $13,000.66.

The following table will exhibit the summary of the receipts and expenditures:

RECAPITULATION.

Subscriptions	$ 90,935.50
Earnings	13,000.66
Total	$103,936.16
Expenditures	$ 95,913.28
Balance on hand	$ 8,022.88

Very little comment upon these figures is perhaps necessary. It is a source of much satisfaction on the part of all those who have had to do with the financial management that it is possible to report a cash balance

on hand, after all expenses are paid. This result was only obtained by very careful supervision of expenses as they were contracted, and by the very careful auditing that was insisted upon in respect to each separate bill made.

Nothing pertaining to the entertainment of the old soldiers that could have been done was omitted. Every possible contingency was foreseen and taken care of so that when the encampment week arrived, over 90 per cent. of the total expenditures had been contracted for. This indicated the great care with which each of the sub-committee made its plans. Very few arrangements had to be made at the last moment. Not only did this result in the successful entertainment of our guests, but it also tended to bring about the economical expenditure of funds.

I desire to call attention to one remarkable feature of the business arrangements for this encampment. Only one important contract of the scores that were entered into was not carried out according to its provisions. All the other contracts were carried out to the letter and on time and in accordance with specifications. The various contractors appeared to appreciate the importance of prompt action and there was practically no failure in the carrying out of the many contracts and agreements.

Patriotism Instead of Commercialism.

When the list of subscribers to the Grand Army fund is analyzed by one who knows the business interests of the city of Cleveland, it will be seen that patriotism, and not commercialism, dominated the gifts. Those who were to reap the commercial benefits to be derived from the bringing of so many people to the city, did not for the most part respond commensurate with those benefits. Indeed, the great majority of business men of this class did not respond at all. On the other hand, the greater part of the subscriptions came from business concerns and citizens, who had no reason to expect any business returns from the presence of the Grand Army of the Republic in Cleveland The subscriptions were given from a sense of patriotism and civic pride, and express the very highest tribute of this great city to the organization whose members were to be the honored guests.

The secretary, however, has taken pains to investigate by means of letters, the subject of business done during the encampment week by the merchants of the city. Out of fifty responses to the inquiry made, there is but one firm that claims that the presence of the Grand Army was a business detriment. In nearly every response the idea of attempting to arrive at a conclusion respecting the commercial value of the event was deprecated; the underlying motive of every business man and citizen of Cleveland was to entertain the members of the Grand Army in a manner befitting both the organization and the city. Some responses indicated that extraordinary crowds really interfered with the business of various concerns, and yet expressions were unanimous that, notwithstanding the interference, the work was worth doing, and worth doing well. Probably no large event was ever held in Cleveland that was so devoid of commercialism as was the entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic in September, 1901.

Attendance.

All of the transportation companies centering in Cleveland have furnished the secretary with the number of people brought into the city on Grand Army tickets during encampment week. The total number thus brought into the city was 293,808. Of the total the suburban lines brought in 48,938 people.

The local street car companies broke all records and made a new mark that is likely to stand for some time to come. Upon Wednesday of encampment week the Cleveland Electric Railway carried over 325,000 passengers, and the Cleveland City Railway carried over 225,000, making over 550,000 people transported by the street car lines of Cleveland in one day. And these figures are all the more significant when it is remembered that these figures indicate only cash fares and do not take account transfers.

Work of the Committees.

There were twenty sub-committees having charge of the various departments of the work connected with the entertainment of the Grand Army. These twenty committees were made up of citizens selected because of their special fitness for the work in hand. The number on each committee ranged from three to over a hundred. Each of the sub-committees performed its work most admirably and faithfully, not one shirked its duties in any detail. Business men gave up valuable time to perform this work gratuitiously, and all appeared gratified that they were called upon to do what was within their power to make this encampment the great success that it was. The total number of meetings held by sub-committees was 251, and no meeting was held during the summer at which it was impossible to obtain a quorum.

Official Assistance.

I desire to express the appreciation that we all felt to Mayor Tom L. Johnson, to the members of his cabinet, to the City Council, and to the School Council for their constant assistance in the work of preparing the city for the coming of the Grand Army. Special credit is due Mr. Charles P. Salen, Director of Public Works, for the many things that he was able and glad to do to assist this committee. The assistance given by the city administration was not perfunctorily performed, but was done in a spirit of willingness that was most noticeable and most gratifying. The efforts of School Director Thomas H. Bell to do all in his power to assist this committee were also greatly appreciated.

Conclusion.

In conclusion I desire to express my very great appreciation to the members of the executive committee, and especially to Mr. Ryerson Ritchie, for the very many acts of kindness during the time that the work was in progress. Whatever success has been attained in the office of the secretary is very largely due to the magnificent support given by the executive committee and the director.

E. W. DOTY, Secretary.

Report of the Treasurer.

As treasurer of the citizens Grand Army executive committee I have received from all sources the sum of $103,936.16. I have paid out on warrants duly issued $95,913.28. There remains in my hands the sum of $8,022.88 which balance under the terms upon which the money was donated, is to be paid over in trust to James Barnett, Leander McBride, George A. Garretson, Ryerson Ritchie and H. C. Ellison, to be devoted to such public purpose as they may hereafter determine.

A statement of the receipts and expenditures have been kept in the office of the secretary, and will be reported to you in detail by him.

In this connection I desire to say that much credit is due Mr. Wm. A. Ludlum, assistant treasurer, for the very systematic and comprehensive manner in which the financial accounts have been kept.

H. C. ELLISON, Treasurer.

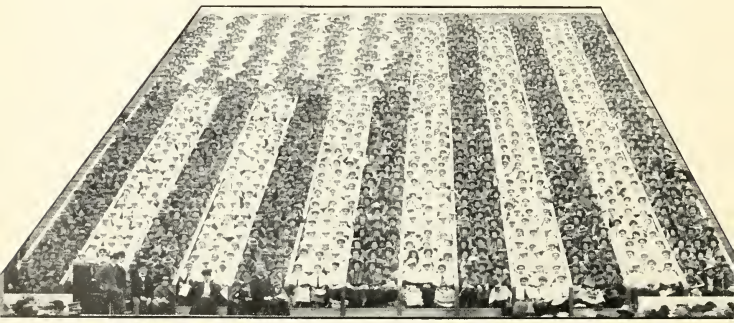
Reports of Committees.

Army Nurses.

The committee to arrange for the reception and entertainment of members of the National Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War begs leave to report as follows:

The chairman, immediately upon her appointment, entered into correspondence with the secretary of the association, Kate M. Scott, of Brecksville, Pa. The nurses were the guests of the executive committee at the Lincoln Hotel for three days, September 10, 11 and 12. They expressed themselves as exceedingly well satisfied with the accommodations. The nurses also expressed great satisfaction that the color line was not drawn, as had been done elsewhere. The chairman was at the Lincoln Hotel a large part of Monday, meeting and greeting the nurses as they arrived. On Tuesday, with the assistance of the committee, she gave to each nurse a package containing the souvenir book, the Grand Army Encampment book, the program and tickets to the boat ride, naval parade and reviewing stand, as well as invitations to the various receptions to be held. On Tuesday afternoon the nurses all attended the boat ride. The chairman of the committee and Mrs. Proctor Thayer went with them. On Wednesday the nurses occupied seats on the grand stand from which they viewed the procession. On Thursday they held their regular business session in the Sorosis parlors, which had been their headquarters during the week. A luncheon was served. The feeble nurses were taken to and from the Sorosis parlors in carriages. A memorial service was held in the afternoon.

Portion of Parade, September 11, Euclid Avenue.



Living Flag, North End of Court of Honor, Bond Street.

Members of the committee were present all day for the purpose of giving information and assistance. The chairman obtained from the secretary a list of the nurses who were entertained at the Lincoln hotel. They numbered forty. A few others were present in the city, but were with friends.

MRS. ELROY M. AVERY, Chairman.

Athletics.

The committee on athletics for the thirty-fifth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was organized early in March.

Athletic day was fixed for Thursday, September 12, the events to begin at 2 p. m. on that day; but owing to a rainfall the night before, the track of the Cleveland Driving Park Company, where the events were held, was not in condition that afternoon and the athletic program was finally carried out at 4 p. m. Friday, Sept. 13.

There were for the veterans the following events: One hundred yards dash, 220 yards dash, 440 yards dash, 880 yards dash, one mile run handicap, one mile bicycle and five mile bicycle handicap. Members of the Sons of Veterans participated in a two mile run and a five mile bicycle handicap. Prizes were given to the first five in every event. There was, besides, a capital prize, a White automobile of the value of $1,000 for the man winning the greatest number of points in the Grand Army events. Prizes were donated by merchants of Cleveland.

The entries were many and the members of the Grand Army and of the Sons of Veterans who took part thoroughly enjoyed the afternoon. The participation and interest of the comrades in these sports showed clearly that there are still a great many in the Grand Army whose physical condition is such that for years to come they will be fit for athletic exercise and will carry into their various occupations vigor enabling them to be of the greatest use in the walks of life.

J. L. SMITH, Chairman.

Auditing.

The auditing committee of the thirty-fifth national encampment of the Grand Army was one of those appointed early in March and at once assumed its duties. We passed upon and approved every bill and pay-roll presented to the executive committee before the same was paid, and certified to the treasurer of the executive committee, H. C. Ellison, every remittance and subscription contributed to the encampment entertainment fund.

The committee met daily at noon, with Mr. W. A. Ludlum, the auditor of the executive committee, who submitted to us everything that had

arisen within the preceding twenty-four hours upon which we had to pass.

We report the accounts of the executive committee and of all its sub-committees to be correct, and that the total receipts and disbursements of the encampment were as follows:

Total receipts	$103,936.16
Total disbursements	95,913.28
Balance	$ 8,022.88

J. C. ROLAND, Chairman.

Badges.

The first meeting of the committee on badges was held June 14, and the question of selecting badges that would be original in design and reflect credit on the city of Cleveland was carefully discussed in detail. A number of designs were examined and criticised. Subsequent committee meetings were held from time to time and numerous designs and estimates were considered.

Mr. A. Schwaab of the Schwaab Stamp & Seal Company of Milwaukee, visited Cleveland, met with the Committee several times and submitted designs and estimates which the committee finally approved. The executive committee was therefore recommended to make a contract with the Schwaab Stamp & Seal Company for all badges except the delegate badges for the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R., which were made by Fenton & Stair of this city. To this Milwaukee Company was also granted the exclusive privilege of making and of selling on the streets of Cleveland and elsewhere during encampment week the official souvenir badge, the design of which had been fully endorsed and approved.

The following is a summary of the badges purchased.

DELEGATE BADGES.

Grand Army	1,600
Woman's Relief Corps	550
Ladies of the G. A. R	400
Daughters of Veterans	150
Naval Association of Naval Veterans	350
National Mexican War Veterans Association	250
National Association of Union Ex-Prisoners of War	300
Ladies auxiliary of Union Ex-Prisoners of War	150
National Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War	90
U. S. Veteran Signal Corps Association	100

COMMITTEE BADGES.

Army Nurses	10
Athletic	25

Auditing	5
Badge	10
Citizens	100
Colored Troops	30
Daughters of Veterans	30
Equipages	15
Executive	18
Finance	50
Free Quarters	100
Guides	500
Information	500
Invitations	10
Ladies' Aid Society S. of V	150
Ladies of the G. A. R	20
Medical	50
Mexican War Veterans	10
Naval Affairs	30
Parade and Review	15
Press	300
Public Comfort	75
Public Decoration	25
Public Entertainment	40
Reception	50
Re-unions	30
Sons of Veterans	1,350
Transportation	30
Union ex-Prisoners of War	12
Woman's Relief Corps	100

During the several meetings the work accomplished by the committee was harmonious in every detail.

The beautiful and original designs of the badges attracted marked attention. The badges were unlike any that had been furnished at preceding encampments. It is very gratifying to report that the commanding officers, delegates and visitors in attendance at the encampment pronounced the Cleveland badges superior to anything previously presented.

WEBB C. BALL, Chairman.

Colored Troops.

This committee, of which I had the honor to serve as chairman, was appointed by the executive committee at the request of certain citizens who wished to provide some special entertainment for colored veterans and their friends who might visit the city during the week of the Grand Army encampment. This they thought could be most satisfactorily done by a sub-committee acting under the auspices of the general committee. The

work of this special committee has been entirely supplemental to that of the main committees, the general entertainment of colored veterans having been provided for in precisely the same manner and through the same agencies as that of other visitors.

The committee held a number of meetings at which various sub-committees were appointed. At the request of the committee a room was provided in the Case building as a headquarters for colored troops. A committee of Edward N. Hallowell Post No. 8 was in attendance to welcome visitors to the headquarters, as well as a clerk to furnish information and look after the comfort of those who came. Many visitors registered.

On Wednesday evening, September 11, a reunion and campfire of colored veterans was held in the Grays' armory under the joint management of the committee on colored troops and Edward N. Hallowell Post No. 8. John P. Green acted as chairman. Addresses were delivered by General O. O. Howard, Congressman T. E. Burton, Governor George K. Nash, James Kilbourne, W. H. Clifford, Charles W. Anderson and Mr. Frank Lee. Music was provided and a large and enthusiastic audience was in attendance. On the same evening, at the close of the campfire, a reception and ball for visiting veterans was held in Forest street armory, under the management of the Rhobeda club. This entertainment was largely attended by veterans and other visitors.

Charles W. Anderson, of New York, who was invited by the committee to address the campfire at the Grays' armory, made an eloquent and effective speech. He also spoke at the main campfire on Thursday evening, Sept. 12, at the Central armory, where his address was well received. The work of the committee was harmonious throughout, and each member endeavored to co-operate with the chairman to make the labors of the committee most effective.

On behalf of the committee on colored troops I desire to thank the executive committee and its courteous and general officers for their evident desire and purpose to make welcome to the city and its hospitality the colored veterans and visitors who were present during encampment week.

CHAS. W. CHESNUTT, Chairman.

Daughters of Veterans.

The committee on Daughters of Veterans was appointed last March. This committee held a number of meetings, but not so many as might have been expected from the volume of labor to be performed, and accomplished its work with expedition. No sub-committee failed to report at the meeting following its appointment, and the sub-committees all did their work so well that every report was unanimously accepted and approved.

Headquarters for the Daughters of Veterans were secured at the Hol-

lenden. They consisted of one parlor on the parlor floor and one room for the national officers.

The committee had the use of an automobile for the week, in which the officers and delegates were escorted to the hotel on their respective arrivals in the city, and which was used to take the officers to and from the places where entertainments were provided for them.

The Tippecanoe club assembly room was obtained for the Daughters of Veterans' national convention, Thursday and Friday, September 12 and 13. The large room adjoining the assembly room was used both days for luncheon. A reception followed by a concert was held in the Tippecanoe club suite on the evening of Thursday, September 12.

On Tuesday afternoon, September 10, the Daughters of Veterans participated in the lake boat ride given to the national delegates to the respective conventions of the four women's organizations in the city. The delegates to the Daughters of Veterans' convention were supplied with grand stand tickets to both naval and grand parades, and with tickets to the fireworks exhibition. All the delegates received souvenir books and delegate badges without cost to them.

The committee beautifully decorated the parlor at headquarters in the Hollenden and the convention hall in the Tippecanoe club rooms.

The members of the committee on Daughters of Veterans, all members of the order, have pleasure in embracing this opportunity to extend thanks to the officers and members of the Grand Army executive committee for the honor of their appointment and assistance rendered in the accomplishment of their work; and to the officers and members of the Tippecanoe Club for courtesies extended during the convention. Thanks are also due to Miss Ella Hendrickson and Mr. Evan Jones who gave the committee, without charge, the benefit of their talent as readers, at the concert; and to the J. T. Wamelink & Sons Piano Company, who furnished us a piano and asked nothing for its use.

JULIA A. CROFT, Chairman.

Equipages.

The committee on equipages concluded that in the matter of securing carriages and having them at designated points at proper times, it would be advisable to leave details to Mr. Peter Carroll, of the Cleveland Transfer and Carriage Company, he knowing where the carriages were to be had at all times and having men to handle them. This, therefore, was done, the committee having first arranged as to the price to be paid.

As to saddle horses, the committee realized that in the selection of the same a more complicated problem presented itself than in the case of the carriages, many of the riders being elderly and out of practice and the day being likely to be warm. It was recognized that more time would have to be devoted to this work than any one on the committee could give.

The details were therefore left with Mr. W. M. Thorpe, who took great pains in the securing of the horses and saddles.

Knowing that the streets would be crowded on the day of the grand parade, the committee secured for that day the ring of the riding school on Willson avenue, convenient to the place of starting of the parade. The gentlemen who rode were enabled to there try their horses and adjust their stirrups before going upon the street. In the event of the horse not suiting the rider was enabled to exchange him for one more to his liking. The arrangement proved satisfactory, and, so far as the committee knows, no accidents happened and no horse proved unmanageable.

Through the courtesy of the adjutant general of the State of Ohio, a number of saddles belonging to Troop A and Battery A were secured. All of these saddles were afterwards returned in good order.

JACOB B. PERKINS, Chairman.

Finance.

To ask the citizens of the city of Cleveland for $100,000 to entertain even so noble a band of men as the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, was looked upon by nearly all of our people as inviting failure. To accomplish this at all required the very best of management and a plan that had not been worn thread-bare with years of constant use.

The decision to bring the National Encampment of the Grand Army to Cleveland was not made until late in January, and at the time absolutely no effort to raise any funds had been made. After this decision it required some time to organize properly the main working committee, all of which was done before the question of asking for subscriptions was considered. The first meeting of the finance committee was not held until April 5th, at which it was unanimously decided to raise a fund of $100,000 to entertain the Grand Army. That this resolution was carried out, one has only to turn to the financial reports and see that the total receipts of the Grand Army fund from all sources amounted to $103,898.66, of which this committee raised in subscriptions the sum of $90,935.50.

As soon as the committee had organized on April 5th and set its goal, active work began. It was decided that all funds should be solicited by mail and that each person, firm or corporation should be asked for a stated sum, said sum being agreed upon by a sub-committee of the finance committee. The whole of April was put in on this preliminary work. Circulars, letters and subscription blanks were made ready and on April 29th, the first were mailed. The response was instantaneous; subscriptions began with the first mail after the receipt of the requests. It is not necessary to dwell upon the details of the work of May and June, but suffice it to say that it was prosecuted vigorously and to the end that, on July 1, this committee was able to report the receipt of subscriptions amounting to over $80,000. The active work of this committee ceased at that time,

but after this active work had stopped additional subscriptions were received so that the final report shows a total sum of $90,935.50 raised by subscription.

Gen. James Barnett, chairman of the executive committee, made the first subscription, and the merchants of Euclid avenue made the last, sending the residue of the fund that they raised to decorate Euclid avenue for Grand Army week.

The list of subscribers together with the amount paid, is attached* herewith, together with a summary of the number of subscriptions of various amounts.

L. McBRIDE, Chairman.

Free Quarters.

The committee on free quarters held its first meeting on Saturday, March 30th. At this meeting there were present 24 member out of 40 then appointed who had been chosen by the chairman because of their energy and willingness, and further, with reference to the location of their homes or places of business. This committee was added to from time to time, as the necessities of the work demanded, until there were on the committee, at the time of the encampment, 84 working members. Meetings were held weekly throughout the summer.

At the first meeting two or three schoolhouses in his immediate vicinity were assigned to each member, with instructions to estimate the capacity of each school building, and to secure as many halls in the neighborhood as possible free of charge, giving an estimate also of the capacity of each building so secured. All of the school buildings of Cleveland had already been turned over to the committee for free quarters, by a unanimous vote of the school council, the members of which had been obliged to delay the opening of the schools one week in order to grant this courtesy.

At successive meetings of the committee, estimates of the capacity of buildings were reported, and at each meeting some of the members reported additional buildings secured.

Early in the work a difficulty was recognized, almost simultaneously by the committee on transportation and our committee. The depot facilities of Cleveland are very inadequate to handle the number of visitors which was expected for the encampment. By careful study a plan was devised which, it was thought, would take care of all the applicants for free quarters in the best possible way, and at the same time relieve the depots of much of the anticipated congestion. It was resolved to instruct all posts applying for free quarters to leave trains at the street crossings nearest the buildings where they were assigned. The co-operation of the railroads in this plan was readily granted.

*The lists referred to will be found in this book at the conclusion of the committee reports.

A sub-committee prepared specifications for the purchase or rental of cots or mattresses, and bids were advertised for in accordance with such specifications. After bids had been received and the matter thoroughly canvassed, the committee resolved to use 20,000 woven wire cots, single weave, dimensions 2′ 6″ x 6′ 2″ with head rest.

During this time applications had been constantly received for free quarters and entered on what was known as the "Free Quarters Book" in the following form:

_____Post. No. _____Department of_____

Application received from_____for

_____men, _____1901.

Assigned to _____

(Date and time.)

Leave railroad at _____

Take street cars at _____

Get off at _____

Meals at _____

The item of meals was an additional task which was most cheerfully performed by each member of the committee, namely, the securing of places where the veterans might get at least their breakfasts in the near vicinity of the buildings in which they should be quartered. The importance of this point was early realized and the committee feels that the effort has been justified by the result.

At this period in the work each building secured for free quarters was assigned to a committeeman, and usually only one building to each committeeman. A report was then asked from each man covering the following points: Exact number of cots which could be comfortably placed in the building. Where meals could be secured. Light and heat required, if any. Sanitary accommodations required, if any. Cost of janitor's service (in the case of halls), if any. Soap, towels and basins required, if any.

In accordance with the items of the report rendered by each member of the committee, as above, contracts were entered into for any requirements in the buildings.

On receipt of each application, the applicant had been asked for the following further information: the road over which the post would enter Cleveland and the time of its arrival, if possible. Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining this information from a few applicants who could not conceive of any reason why this information, which had never been asked for before, should be given. To each of these the committee replied through the secretary, stating the reasons as succinctly as possible and with a few exceptions, we were able to get the information required concerning the railroad. In about half the cases the time of arrival was either not known or not stated, which fact occasioned the committee one of its chief difficulties.

The card of assignment, copied from the entry on the "free quarter book," was made out in triplicate, one copy being sent to the applicant,

one given to the committeeman (with instructions to meet the delegation at the time and at the point stated thereon) and the third kept on file in the office of the executive committee, together with a form of receipt which every applicant was requested to fill out upon receipt of the assignment.

Quarters for some 32,000 in all were placed at the disposal of the committee. By a process of careful eliminations, the best quarters only were accepted and occupied The 20,000 cots contracted for were placed in these quarters, every cot being examined by the committeeman in charge upon its delivery at the building. Applications were received in all for quarters for 17,886. Of these not more than 12,000, as nearly as the information could be secured, were occupied.

The committee received almost no complaints, the exceptions being on the part of those who had furnished imperfect information in advance; which situation the committee had made every effort to avoid.

The committee was in receipt of many congratulations upon the result of its labors, notably from the commander-in-chief, and has reason to believe that, in general, the comfort of those veterans who did not desire to occupy private quarters while visiting Cleveland, was provided for as well as possible under the circumstances, and equally as well as in any other city which has had the privilege of entertaining the Grand Army.

The acknowledgments of the chairman of the free quarters committee are due to many whom it is impossible to mention individually within the compass of this report, but primarily to the Board of Education of the city of Cleveland, for the use of the school houses and for further courtesies.

Acknowledgment is due to the executive committee for the courtesy, support and encouragement, without which the success of my committee would not have been attained, also to the public comfort committee, through its secretary, Mr. T. T. Long, for co-operation and assistance.

Notably are my personal acknowledgments due to the members of my committee, who have served so faithfully and given so largely of their time throughout the summer, without compensation of any kind save the satisfaction of work well done. To these men individually is due whatever success the committee has met with and whatever appreciation the members of the Grand Army feel.

In conclusion I will add that my sincere thanks are due and hereby tendered to Mr. Ryerson Ritchie, director, and Mr. E. W. Doty, secretary of the executive committee, for uniform courtesy extended and assistance cheerfully given without solicitation, and to Mr. E. C. Baxter, assistant secretary, who so ably assisted me in the capacity as secretary of the free quarters committee, from the beginning.

JAMES HAYR, Chairman.

Grand Stands.

The Grand Army encampment committee on grand stands, of which I was chairman, worked in conjunction with the committee on public decorations, of which Mr. Arthur Bradley was chairman, and with the architects of that committee, Messrs. Hubbell & Benes.

Grand stands capable of seating 15,000 people were constructed on either side of Bond street, from Superior street to Summit street, the court of honor, in which the grand parade of Wednesday, Sept. 11, was reviewed. At the foot of Bond street was constructed a large grand stand in which sat the children from the public schools who were grouped to represent an American flag and sang patriotic airs as the veterans disbanded.

The greatest possible pains were taken to insure absolute safety in these grand stands, after competent people in our employ had declared them safe, the city authorities also inspected them and passed upon their perfect soundness. They bore easily the large number of people who occupied them on the day of the grand parade and afforded an excellent point from which to view the procession.

JAMES RITCHIE, Chairman.

Invitations.

The committee on invitations of the 35th National Encampment of the Grand Army was composed of Messrs. G. A. Garretson, James Barnett, M. A. Hanna, Myron T. Herrick, Samuel Mather, James H. Hoyt and Tom L. Johnson.

The task of this committee, while not burdensome, was somewhat delicate, in that it was difficult to know just exactly where to draw the line in making up a list of the distinguished people to whom cards were to be sent. However, it was decided to confine the list to the representative officials of the various soldier organizations, and to leading officers of the city, state and national government. Invitations were sent to the president,and vice-president of the United States, members of the president's cabinet, senators and members of the house of representatives, embassadors and ministers of foreign countries to the United States, active and retired officers of the United States army and navy, distinguished jurists, governors of states, mayors of principal cities, educators and men and women distinguished in many walks of life.

As a rule, invitations were mailed, and were accepted by many. Those who attended were cordially and hospitably received in Cleveland and greatly enjoyed their sojourn in this city.

Others sent regrets for the Grand Army and the citizens of Cleveland, and contained may complimentary references to the artistic character of the invitations, which had been issued.

The invitation card itself was one of the most beautiful ever issued in behalf of Grand Army encampments; it was really a work of art and elicited encomiums of praise from all parts of the country.

The most enjoyable act that any of the members of this committee had to perform, and in the light of later events, a most memorable duty, and for that reason is referred to in this report, was that of going to Canton to extend the invitation to President McKinley. Messrs. Garretson, Mather, Ritchie, and Doty went to Canton on July 31st. The committee had prepared a parchment copy of the official invitation, done by hand in oil, and it was for the purpose of presenting this document to the president and adding a word of personal hope that he would come to Cleveland during encampment week, that the journey was made.

The president met the committee in his usual cordial way, and as soon as the mission was explained by the chairman, the president replied, "Of course I will be present," and then as he glanced at the parchment, he added in a parenthetical tone of voice, "Unless something unforeseen should happen." The "something unforseen" did happen and the president did not come to Cleveland.

During the visit the conversation touched upon various topics, two of which are specially remembered. One was the continued improved condition of Mrs. McKinley's health, and the president's countenance beamed the joy he felt for this good news that he was able to impart. The other was the then recent death of Secretary Hay's son, Adelbert, who was to join the president's staff at the White House.

After the visit in the house, the president said that he would like to show his new stable, and leading the way, the president of the United States took his four visitors back to the new frame stable. There are thousands of more extensive stables than that which was examined that day, but none that evidently gave its owner more pride and pleasure.

The president walked to the corner with the members of the committee, his step was springy and elastic, the swing of his arm indicated health, and his countenance exhibited the interest he was taking in the visit of the committee. As he walked down toward the corner, he was concerned about the pleasure of his visitors until train time and insisted upon seeing that some little impromptu program was arranged so that the time would not hang heavily upon their hands. As he turned to go up the steps of the famous front porch, he turned and waived his hand adieu.

That was the last time that any one of the visitors ever saw William McKinley. The memory of that afternoon at Canton, when President McKinley was invited to be present at the 35th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, will ever be cherished by the four visitors representing the committee on invitations.

G. A. GARRETSON, Chairman.

Ladies of the G. A. R.

The chairman of the committee on Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, takes pleasure in submitting the following report:

Early in April the committee organized. Sub-committees on halls and badges were appointed and immediately entered upon their duties, the former arranging for a convention hall and a reception parlor and the latter for badges for delegates. Handsome engraved and illuminated invitations were issued for a reception to the national president, officers and delegates, for Tuesday evening, September 10th, at the Hollenden. The Turkish parlor of the Hollenden was beautifully decorated for this occasion. A fine orchestra discoursed music. Punch was served. Many of Cleveland's most prominent citizens were in attendance. Arrangements were made to hold the business sessions in Association Hall on Thursday and Friday, September 12th and 13th. An address of welcome was made at the opening of the convention by Mrs. Tom L. Johnson, wife of the mayor of Cleveland.

Lunch was furnished on Thursday and Friday in the banquet room of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the two hundred visiting delegates. This room and its tables, and also the convention hall, were handsomely decorated. Cut flowers were furnished for the national officers' tables each day. The headquarters parlor at the Hollenden was also tastefully decorated.

On Tuesday afternoon the delegates enjoyed with the sister organizations, a lake ride on the steamer City of the Straits, punch and wafers were served during the entire afternoon. On the evening of that day, after the reception, the national officers, by invitation of Mr. Ira A. McCormack, one of the entertainment committee took a trolley ride in his private car, which was illuminated in a most beautiful manner. The city decorations were seen and their beauty appreciated. An electric automobile was procured for the use of the national officers for the entire week. Every delegate received one of the souvenir books published by your committee. The tickets sent for the display of fireworks were highly appreciated. The badges were considered the handsomest we had ever received.

Too much cannot be said in praise of your committee for the generous treatment accorded us, and for the thorough and efficient manner in which your work has been accomplished. We heard only words of praise and commendation. In this connection, I cannot refrain from expressing my sincere thanks for the kindness and uniform courtesy extended to the chairman of this committee by the executive director and the secretary, whose advice and counsel have been of great assistance.

In conclusion I wish to express to the gentlemen of your committee my personal thanks for the honor conferred upon me in my appointment.

MARIA P. CAHOON, Chairman.

Medical.

I have the honor to submit the following report of the work done by the Medical Department of the Thirty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army:

The work of this committee was that of arranging to care for the sick and injured during the encampment. The committee was ably assisted by a medical corps of relief composed of other physicians of the city, who volunteered their services. These physicians were the following: Gail G. Bowman, H. J. Burdick, Frank S. Carroll, E. L. Dial, E. C. Garvin, W. B. Glendenning, Wm. Hendry, F. C. Herrick, W. E. Hobson, A. P. Howland, G. S. Iddings, Merriam G. Kerruish, L. G. Knowlton, W. B. Laffer, D. Allen Loomis, H. C. Mabley, A. S. McClain, W. H. Merriam, W. G. Meredith, Adolph Cudell, F. Y. Allen, Cyrus Jaster, H. R. Clark, J. A. Lyttle, R. W. Williams, J. W. Woolgar, B. F. Hambleton, F. J. Schmoldt and C. J. Wright.

Medical department headquarters were established at No. 342 Superior street, the headquarters of the public comfort committee. The room was centrally located and in direct telephone communication with the entire city.

Members of the Medical Department were designated by a medical committee badge.

Every member of the corps was provided with an emergency pocket case filled with medicine for slight ailments; a first aid package; a hypodermic case and a package of information slips—the latter as follows:

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL RETURN SLIP

to be returned to T. T. Long, Secretary, 342 Superior street, before 9:00 P. M. daily.

Name of patient----------

Nature of illness or injury----------

Residence (city and state)----------

How disposed of----------

Date----------

Signed,

----------M. D.

Attending.

One of these slips was filled out for every person attended, and left on file at headquarters on the evening of the day of attendance, in order that anyone coming under our care might be located, should inquiry be made.

The corps was divided into three reliefs daily, serving from 8.00 to 12.30; 12.30 to 4.30, and 4.30 to 10.30 respectively. On parade day, September 11th, the entire corps reported, and the physicians assigned for duty along the line of march, in ambulances, and at headquarters.

The various ambulances in the city were placed at the disposal of the committee. Three were on constant duty at headquarters and others on immediate call. On parade day twenty-one ambulances were stationed at intervals along the line of march with the ambulance crew and two physicians in charge of each.

The committee is greatly indebted to the following firms for the free use of their ambulances, fully equipped, during the week: George Sharer, Wm. L. Wagner, Black & Wright, F. Zeihm, Hogan & Company, F. Beilstein, Flynn, Froelk & Co., McGorray Bros., J. & W. Koebler, S. C. Glazier, Wm. Abel, and the city ambulance.

The following hospitals threw open their doors free of charge to veterans during the week, and are deserving the thanks of this committee: Cleveland State, Cleveland General, St. Clair, Cleveland Homeopathic, Lakeside, Charity, St. Johns, German, and St. Alexis.

The committee has but two deaths to report during the encampment, one from general debility, the other the result of an accident.

The medical committee takes this opportunity to express its appreciation of the work of each member of the medical corps. The physicians are entitled to the full credit for the excellent care given the sick. Their work reflects credit on themselves, the profession they represent, and the city of Cleveland.

The committee especially desires to thank the Grand Army executive committee for assigning Mr. Theodore T. Long as secretary to the medical department, and to clearly state that through him very largely, was the satisfactory working of the medical relief division attained.

The following is a summary of the work done:

Number treated in hospitals	61
Number treated in parade	35
Number treated in headquarters	34
Total number treated	130
Number of deaths	2
Number of physicians and surgeons in department	57
Number of ambulances at disposal of committee	21

G. C. ASHMUN, M. D., Chairman.

Mexican War Veterans.

Your committee on Mexican war veterans has to report that the attendance of veterans of the Mexican war at their reunion in this city, Sept. 12-14, during the Grand Army encampment, was much smaller than had been expected, there having been present only about fifty. The youngest member in attendance was aged seventy-two years, and the oldest one hundred and two. The average age of the veterans of this war is about eighty. This, no doubt accounts for the limited number present.

On Sept. 12 the members were escorted by Memorial Post of the Grand Army, of Cleveland, led by a band from their headquarters in the Lincoln hotel to the Council Chamber, where they were welcomed to the city by the acting mayor. The following evening they were given a reception at

Association Hall, music was an attraction, and the evening was spent in listening to speeches by Colonel John O. Winship and Mexican War comrades Dickey, Hodge, Craddock and others.

The opportunity to enjoy a boat ride on the lake was given the veterans and admission tickets were furnished them for Pains fireworks.

A sad event in connection with the reunion was the sudden death of General E. H. Hobson, the president of the national association, who expired, September 14th, at the Lincoln hotel. The remains of the General were taken charge of by the committee, embalmed and placed in a casket and duly escorted to Cincinnati, where they were received by General Hobson's family and his friends and taken to his late home in Greensburg, Ky.

O. J. HODGE, Chairman.

Naval.

One of the earliest committees appointed to arrange for the national encampment of the Grand Army was that on naval affairs. The committee held many meetings; several sub-committees were appointed, all of which did efficient work and made prompt reports of their transactions. The committee on naval affairs had the advantage, once during the summer and again on the eve of the encampment, of the presence at meetings of Commodore Commander Frederick E. Haskins, of the National Association of Naval Veterans.

Tuesday, September 10th, the anniversary of the triumph of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, at the battle of Lake Erie, which was the first day of the encampment, was devoted wholly to naval affairs. The naval parade took place in the forenoon of that day, the line of march being from the corner of Lake and Water streets on Water street to Superior street, to the east side of the Public Square, to Euclid avenue, to Bond street, to Summit street. Great enthusiasm prevailed among the thousands of spectators, especially in the court of honor, on Bond street, where the parade was reviewed by Commander-in-Chief Rassieur, of the Grand Army, and his staff. The National Association of Union Ex-Prisoners of War, the First Ohio Light Artillery and a large number of other independent organizations joined with the naval veterans in their march. The grand marshal of the naval parade was Admiral Daniel F. Kelly, of New York, a past commander of the National Association of Naval Veterans.

During the afternoon of that day the Cleveland Yacht Club kept open house for the veterans and their friends in its club house on the shore of Lake Erie. The affair was most thoroughly enjoyable. Short impromptu addresses were made by Commodore Haskins, and by that hero of the war with Spain, Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, and others. There were in the harbor the United States steamship Michigan, the United States

revenue cutter Fessenden, the Yantic and the Hawk, respectively the boats of the Naval Reserves of Michigan and Ohio, and other craft. During the afternoon a party consisting of Admiral Kelly, Commodore Commander Haskins, Captain Hobson, Commodore Worthington of the Cleveland Yacht Club, Captain Percy W. Rice, the chairman of the committee on naval affairs, and others, made the rounds of these ships, paying their compliments to the respective officers, and visited also the Priscilla, Commodore Worthington's flag ship, where entertainment was provided and a number of toasts responded to.

In the evening the " Dog Watch " of the naval veterans was held in the Grays' armory. The chairman of this committee presided and spoke. Stirring addresses were made by Captain Hobson, General O. O. Howard, Admiral Kelley, Commodore Commander Haskins and General J. W. Kay. The audience was large and exceedingly enthusiastic.

Separate rooms for the conventions of the National Association of Naval Veterans and its auxiliary, the Ladies of the Naval Veterans, were found in the Caxton building. These conventions were held September 12th and 13th. Free quarters were secured for one hundred and fifty naval veterans. The headquarters of the National Association of Naval Veterans were established in the Weddell House. The delegates to the convention were supplied with badges and received seats in the grand stands for both naval and grand parades.

I also desire to extend to my colleagues on the committee on naval affairs my personal thanks for their indefatigable and efficient work, and to the officers and members of the Grand Army executive committee for assistance and courtesies.

Praise of the entertainment given the naval veterans was unanimous on their part. Commodore Commander Haskins said that it was the general opinion, everywhere expressed and shared by himself, that the city of Cleveland had done more in entertaining the naval veterans than had any city in which the organization had previously been received. Such commendation, coming from such a source, cannot but be of the highest gratification to us all.

GEORGE W. GARDNER, Chairman.

News Bureau.

The press and publication work in connection with the Thirty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army began on March 11, 1901. News matter ready for publication was from the first furnished all papers in the city.

Almost immediately after I began work, a plan was adopted to prepare for the Sunday morning editions of the Leader, Plain Dealer, World and Waechter special stories about the personnel and probable work of our standing committees. Half-tone plates of the photographs of chairmen

were made to accompany such stories. These publications attracted early attention to, and excited early interest in the encampment. In the early months of the press work, I prepared semi-weekly, or oftener, short articles about the various organizations which were to meet in connection with the Grand Army and concerning features of encampments generally, for publication in the local press. This was done as a further incentive to public interest in the encampment and was successfully continued some weeks.

From the first, I began to secure a collection of photographs of eminent men and women connected with the organizations to be in Cleveland the week of September 9th; men conspicuous in public life likely to be here, and citizens of Cleveland prominent in the work of preparing for the coming of the Grand Army. This collection of photographs was used in making half-tones and loaned to the papers in Cleveland and other cities as well for the purpose of illustrating encampment articles.

We purchased some time in April one hundred photographic views of the city and its attractions; later, thirty more were purchased. These also were used in advertising the encampment. They were given for publication to whoever asked for them.

The National Tribune of Washington and the Grand Army Journal of Gouverneur, N. Y., early put themselves in touch with this office, and throughout the entire summer I furnished them with encampment news, which they printed. This was of incalculable value to us, as they are papers of wide circulation among old soldiers. Other papers devoted to the interests of veterans later used our matter. Among these may be named the Grand Army Record of Boston and the Ohio Soldier of Chillicothe, O.

Matter from this office was furnished to and used by Town Topics, Finance, Spectator, the Ohio Farmer and other weekly papers of the city.

Beginning about two months before the encampment, news letters were sent to seventy-five of the leading newspapers of the United States, once, twice or three times a week as they directed. Two or three of them took something every day. This was a very arduous and comprehensive work and kept the press bureau very busy. The publications were largely used and the papers represented were published all over the United States. The work was continued until the papers for the Sunday beginning encampment week, September 8th, were served.

Two or three months ago, Mr. Russell Thompson, a competent newspaper man, was added to the committee's press force, at first for the purpose of devoting special attention to the news of the committee on public comfort. Mr. Thompson remained with the committee until after the encampment, doing much valuable work. During encampment week, he kept the city press posted on the programme for the days following publication.

Mr. William E. Sage, a third newspaper man and an accomplished writer, was in the employ of the executive committee for the purpose of writing the souvenir, which he did in connection with the artistic work of Mr. Lewis Buddy, Jr. The souvenir is a beautifully written book and its literary part reflects great credit upon Mr. Sage. Although Mr. Buddy's share in this book scarcely comes within the realm of press work, it certainly does within that of publicity, and I cannot allow this opportunity

to pass without expressing admiration for the beautiful, artistic achievement of Mr. Buddy in the souvenir volume, and to say that I have heard more favorable expressions relating to Mr. Buddy's production than to the illustration of any other Cleveland book which I have ever seen or of which I have ever heard.

Among the books in the desk in my office are four large volumes of clippings, each with its own index. These newspaper and other clippings are indexed thoroughly by subjects. The four books of clippings contain at this writing 2,681 clippings, representing an aggregate of 23,700 inches of newspaper columns. Probably not more than one-fourth of the publications concerning the encampment, however, ever reached my hands. We had no clipping bureau service.

I desire to express my gratitude to the daily papers of Cleveland for the interest they took in and the publications they made concerning the encampment. It can be said of the news bureau work of this committee what I think cannot truthfully be asserted of the publication efforts of any other public enterprise ever promoted in Cleveland, and I doubt if any where else—that the press of the city trusted wholly to the issuances of the bureau and awaited what it gave rather than to look up its own news on the outside. It was only when the people began to arrive in the city and the news matter of the encampment was beyond any one man to supply any paper, let alone six, that the reporters of Cleveland began to pay such personal attention to this work. This to my mind clearly illustrates the confidence imposed by the papers of Cleveland, representing the public, in the men who were members of the executive committee of the Grand Army encampment. The newspapers of this city willingly trusted themselves in the hands of the press bureau which these gentlemen saw fit to establish. Nor did they trust in vain. The news bureau held back no ripe news, nor was there any refusal to give all assistance asked.

Reference should be made to the handsome souvenir editions of the Cleveland papers on Sunday, September 8, the Sunday preceding the encampment. These were the result of months of preparation. The press bureau was told confidentially about all of them weeks ahead of publication, and secured photographs for the various papers, for these editions, but the writing and make-up was done in the offices of the several papers, and well done.

ANDROS S. VAN DUZER,
Manager Press Bureau.

Parade and Review.

The committee on parade and review begs to report as follows:

After a full discussion of the Grand Army parade and its line and length of march, it was decided to limit the length to two miles and to make the line as follows:

Parade to form at 9:30 a. m., with right of line on Euclid avenue at the intersection of Case avenue. The forty-five departments were in the order of seniority with the exception of Ohio, which by courtesy took the left. The parade moved promptly at 10 a. m. in column of eight.

By the assistance of the forty-five mounted aides of the marshal's staff, appointed from the ranks of Troop A, Ohio National Guard and veterans of the Spanish-American war, who were assigned one to each department commander, the column was kept in constant motion; the departments and all subdivisions closed to their proper distances. After passing the reviewing stand, the departments were conducted without halting to their respective places of dismissal, thereby avoiding any congestion of the streets, which so often is both annoying and dangerous.

The estimated number in the parade was twenty thousand; time, four hours; accidents, none.

The parade was reviewed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, assisted by members of his staff and many other prominent men.

RUSSELL E. BURDICK, Chairman.

Press.

The press committee was organized only a few days before encampment week and held its first and only meeting on the afternoon of September 5th.

A suite of rooms at No. 126 The Arcade, was secured and fitted for press headquarters during the encampment. Tables, chairs, writing material and stationery, typewriting machines and everything for the convenience of newspaper correspondents desiring to work were secured.

The press headquarters were kept open from 8 A. M. to midnight every day from Monday to Friday of encampment week, inclusive. The visiting members of the press took advantage of the rooms and enjoyed greatly the facilities they afforded. Fifty-seven non-resident men and women signed the register. The representatives of the local newspapers also spent much time in the press rooms, working and assisting in the entertainment of guests.

In closing, I desire to publicly return thanks to the owners of The Arcade, and to the agent of the building, Mr. L. Louis Malm, for the free use of the rooms for the entire week, which use would have been cheerfully extended to the ensuing week had the necessity existed; to the Columbia Ice Company for a daily ice supply; to the Davis-Hunt-Collister Company for the use of a water cooler; to Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict for the use of four Remington typewriting machines, and to Mr. Conrad Mizer for the use of two large, handsome American flags which gave an added attractiveness to the appearance of the rooms.

EDWARD A. ROBERTS, Chairman.

Public Comfort.

Inasmuch as it was recognized at an early date in the deliberations of the executive committee that the results to be attained in the direction of public comfort during encampment week would necessitate a work in all probability very large, varied and replete with details, it was deemed advisable to appoint a large committee, and, therefore, nearly seventy active, successful business men of Cleveland, of recognized ability, were appointed on this committee, of which the undersigned was made chairman.

The better to facilitate the work, the committee was divided into seven sub-committees, as follows: Information bureaus and telephone stations, Charles Orr, chairman; rooms and boarding houses, G. K. Shurtleff, chairman; rest and package stations, W. O. McClure, chairman; comfort stations and drinking water, Newton D. Baker, chairman; welcome and guide, Captain J. B. Molyneaux, chairman; hotels, Seth T. Paine, chairman, and a seventh sub-committee for conference and general supervision, composed of the chairmen of the six other sub-committees.

Through the courtesy of the Business Men's Convention League, the committee had the use of a large room at No. 342 Superior street, in the city hall building. This room was fitted as the business office of the public comfort committee and contained an information bureau, a telephone and parcel stations and a woman's rest room and lavatory.

Early in August, twenty thousand copies of a preliminary bulletin of information concerning the encampment were issued and copies mailed to every Grand Army Post in the United States. Later, a second bulletin was issued, fifteen thousand copies of which were mailed to the various Grand Army departments and used in correspondence. September 6th, fifty thousand copies of the official programme were placed in the hands of this committee by the Business Men's Convention League and distributed. The programme contained one hundred and eight pages and gave a directory of the national officers of the organizations to be present, the official programme of the week, the line and order of march of the grand parade, the locations of the department headquarters and points of interest in the city and how to reach them, routes to be taken to free quarters, schedules of camp fires and re-unions and much other valuable information.

Sub-bureaus of information were established at the railway stations and boat landings and other places in the congested districts and were presided over by Sons of Veterans, who answered any and all questions concerning the city and the encampment asked by the visitors. The central bureau of information at No. 342 Superior street, was kept open day and night and equipped with a force of ten clerks.

Early in June preparations to list accommodations for fifty thousand visitors in private homes and boarding houses was begun. It was decided that no assignments to private homes should be made until the arrival of the visitors, but in order to enable those who insisted on securing accommodations in advance, to obtain the same, eight thousand copies of a list of boarding houses, giving names, addresses, rates, capacity and the like, were sent to all such inquirers with the suggestion that they correspond

with the people named in the list, direct. Fifty solicitors were then employed to make a thorough canvass of the residence districts, listing all the private families who were willing to open their homes during the encampment. At the same time such places were thoroughly investigated. The work of soliciting was supplemented by newspaper notices. Sixty thousand accommodations were secured and classified and many more applications were received by mail which could not be considered because of inability to investigate their character. These classified accommodations were arranged as to price and location and indexed so as to be easily available. The committee was then ready to receive those who would arrive and require places in which to stay. It was also arranged that upon arrival of a Grand Army Post at its free quarters, a representative of the public comfort committee should be present with a list of rooms in the immediate vicinity, so that the wives and friends of those occupying free quarters could locate in the neighborhood. In addition, three sub-stations were established for assignment to private homes, two down town and one in an outlying district. Cards containing the location of these three sub-stations were placed in the hands of visitors immediately upon their arrival. The bulk of this work of assignment to rooms was done at the main information station. Over thirty-five thousand accommodations were furnished. The capacity of the city for entertaining a large gathering was thus demonstrated by the fact that many thousands of places were left after all the applicants had been supplied.

As the result of issuing circular letters and following the same by personal solicitation, a number of free rest and package stations were established in down stores. These gave the use of sanitary and lavatory facilities, reading rooms, writing tables and stationery, rest rooms and checking facilities. The firms extending these courtesies were the Scott Dry Goods Company, the Burrows Bros. Company, the Hoyt, Kent, Sefton Company, Browning, King & Company, J. Wageman & Sons, the J. L. Hudson Company, Sterling, Welch & Company, the May Company, Chisholm's Boot Shop, Crow & Whitmarsh, Wm. Taylor Son & Company, the McWaters-Dolan Company, the Williams-Rodgers Company, the Globe, W. J. Cardie and the S. W. Burrows Company. A large package station and woman's rest room was established at the headquarters of the public comfort committee, No. 342 Superior street. All these places were furnished with from one thousand to two thousand tags numbered in duplicate, and oil cloth sign reading, "Free rest and package station inside for G. A. R. Veterans." The Cleveland Trust Company offered the free use of its vaults for storing valuables. The Van Dorn Iron Works Company gave the free use of one hundred iron seats which were placed on the Public Square. The committee, and the Public Works department of the city government jointly furnished eleven hundred five foot seats which were placed on sidewalks in the business sections and along the line of march of the grand parade.

Thirty-seven comfort stations were erected and entrusted to the care of attendants under the supervision and control of a plumber who saw to it that they were kept in the best condition possible. Three hundred barrels of drinking water, with cups attached, were stationed in the main

thoroughfares and constantly replenished with water and ice. The service of replenishing was performed under the supervision of Chief Wallace of the fire department. The committee is under obligations to him and to the firemen who cheerfully and efficiently performed this labor.

A volunteer force of five hundred guides, recruited for the most part from Grand Army posts, Sons of Veterans camps and the younger men of the city, placed itself at the disposal of the committee. These were divided into details for service at the railway stations and the boat landings. Strangers were met and directed to one of the stations for the assignment of rooms, the hotels, the street railway lines or any part of the city concerning which inquiry might be made. The guides wore white caps marked "G. A. R. Guide," and, upon their coat lapels, yellow silk ribbons lettered, "Information," held in place by metal badges numbered and inscribed "G. A. R. Guide."

The various hotels were visited in advance of the encampment and the location, rates and capacity of each ascertained and listed. All the proprietors of hotels agreed not to advance their prices for rooms or meals during the encampment. No complaint concerning the hotels of Cleveland was received by the committee.

The thanks of the Committee on Public Comfort are extended to the police force of the city for its excellent protection and assistance at the various bureaus of information, to the fire department for its assistance in maintaining the drinking water supply and to the gentlemen who gave their services as guides.

JNO. H. BLOOD, Chairman.

Public Decorations.

The Public Decorations Committee was organized by the appointment of a chairman early in July, 1901, who in turn chose his associates whose nomination was confirmed by your body.

The committee at first numbered only fifteen, but during the progress of its work this number was added to from time to time until a maximum of twenty-five was reached before the commencement of the encampment.

In the selection of the members of this committee, only such men as were workers were chosen, and particular attention was given to securing those whose knowledge of building and art would render their services valuable in carrying on the work before them.

The first plans for decorations were elaborate and contemplated an expenditure which seemed to the Executive Committee as out of proportion to other expenses of the encampment, and so it was finally determined to confine the public decorations to our Public Square and to the route of the parade of the veterans, more especially to the reviewing stands massed on Bond street between Superior and Lake street, in one grand court of honor.

After a number of plans had been submitted, that suggested for the Public Square by Messrs. Hubbell & Benes, architects, who were also members of the committee, was adopted.

The Public Square of Cleveland occupies about ten acres in the center of the city, and is divided into four smaller squares by the intersecting of Superior and Ontario streets. The treatment of these squares was to erect a series of double columns of staff two at each of the four corners of the Square, forming a gateway, and between these on the sides of the squares two single columns of the same material, all connected with festoons of electric lights, draped with wreaths of holly.

The double columns were surmounted by an eagle with outspread wings, and the base of each bore the name of some army or naval hero.

In the intersection of Superior and Ontario streets was suspended a ball containing some five hundred eight-candle electric lights, and across these streets were arranged the twenty-three army corps badges, all done in electric lights.

There were altogether concentrated in the Public Square some twelve thousand eight-candle power incandescent electric lights, and at night the Square was a scene of indescribable beauty.

Owing to the desire of the Commander in Chief, Gen. Leo Rassieur, to bring the parade of veterans to a close at as early an hour as possible, the route was laid out from the corner of Case and Euclid avenue, down Euclid to Bond, and down Bond to Lake street, where it dismissed. The only reviewing stands, therefore, were erected on Bond street, a continuous line from Superior to Lake, painted white and decorated with yellow bunting, the national Grand Army color.

On the north side of Lake street, at the intersection of Bond, facing the approaching column, was erected a stand sixty feet wide and forty feet high, capable of holding two thousand people, and on this stand were arranged in the form of old glory a band of school children from Cleveland's grammar schools, who were dressed in capes and hats of either red or white or blue for the color effect, and who carried in their hands kerchiefs of the same color as their suits, which they waved from time to time, giving the effect of a flag stirred by the wind. The children were under the direction of Prof. N. Coe Stewart, musical director of the public schools, and from time to time sang patriotic songs.

The private decorations of the city were for the most part taken care of by our patriotic citizens, but the Public Decoration Committee urged upon the merchants of upper and lower Superior street, Euclid avenue and Ontario street, more elaboration than elsewhere, and the response was both prompt and ample, and resulted in making the business center a blaze of color and appropriate drapings.

I submit herewith four photographs, three of the Public Square and one of the children's flag on Bond street, with the suggestion that they be reproduced and printed in the official report.

One of these photographs shows the columns in the Public Square draped in black in memory of our late president. They were the first evidences of mourning shown in our city, and the last to be taken down.

To the members of my committee for their faithful services, and to the

Executive Committee for their counsel and advice, and finally to the people of Cleveland for their generous donations, which enabled us to make our decorations so great a success, I wish to tender my hearty thanks.

ARTHUR BRADLEY, Chairman.

Public Entertainments.

The Committee on Public Entertainments was one of the earlier committees appointed to arrange for the encampment. Sub-committees on fireworks, theaters and amusements, steamboat rides, automobile parade and civic and industrial attractions were appointed and did prompt and excellent work.

Pain's spectacular exhibition of fireworks was secured for the entire week, from September 9th to 14th inclusive, and attracted many of the visitors on all nights.

A parade of automobiles was given on the afternoon of Thursday, September 12th, and was a decided success. About one hundred machines were in line.

Exhibitions of life saving were given at the life saving station maintained on the river front by the United States government, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons.

The fire department of the city gave several exhibitions of its operations to the visitors.

The members of the committee all worked faithfully and the result was that there was plenty in the way of public amusement and attraction for the entertainment of our guests.

I desire to return my thanks to my associates on the committee for their energy and the faithful performance of their work.

JAMES T. McANINCH, Chairman.

Reception.

The Reception Committee regarded its chief function and duty to be to extend to all visitors in behalf of our citizens a cordial welcome to the city and to render their visits pleasant and agreeable. To this end the committee ascertained the time of arrival and met at the railway stations and boat landings and escorted to their hotels in carriages, many distinguished visitors, including the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, governors, senators and department commanders. The committee also at various times, visited the principal hotels and called upon a large number of the visiting delegates and comrades of the Grand Army.

Every detail of arrangement was perfected for the reception and escort of the President and for the formal reception to be tendered to the President and to the retiring and elect Commander-in Chief, on Thursday and Friday evenings respectively, in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce, but on account of the awful tragedy at Buffalo, all these details were abandoned.

H. Q. SARGENT, Vice Chairman.

Re-Unions, Halls and Music.

I beg to submit the following report of the operations of the re-unions committee, of which I was made chairman at a meeting of the Executive committee, March 16, 1901.

This committee took charge of all arrangements for camp fires, re-unions, conventions and music. Mr. S. A. Hart was selected as the chairman of the sub-committee on music, Col. John O. Winship as that of the sub-committee on camp fires, and Mr. L. W. Bailey as that of the sub-committee on halls.

In addition to the Central and Grays' armories, Chamber of Commerce auditorium, First M. E. church, Association Hall and Tippecanoe club rooms, which were secured for the large meetings and conventions, one hundred and fourteen other rooms were secured, accommodating in all thirteen large conventions and camp fires and one hundred and twenty-two re-unions of single organizations.

Music was furnished for all the parades and camp fires and receptions under the auspices of the Executive committee. Bands and drum corps were furnished for numerous organizations which applied to our committee direct, on their own respective accounts.

Without going into further detail, I beg to submit that the work of our committee was carefully and systematically performed and will say that I have received many commendations from different organizations upon the thoroughness with which every detail was arranged for and managed.

I beg to express my acknowledgment of the faithful and hearty assistance of all the members of my committee, especially designating, on account of the large volume of work thrown upon them, the chairmen of the sub-committees; and also the chairmen of such of the standing committees as had in charge the larger affairs of the encampment.

I also beg to acknowledge the courtesy with which the Executive committee treated our matters and the importance of its help in making our efforts successful.

C. C. DEWSTOE, Chairman.

Sons of Veterans.

On July 9th a Sons of Veterans committee was organized to assist in the entertainment of members of the Grand Army and other visitors. Headquarters were established in the Case building. Meetings were held weekly by the committee at No. 407 Chamber of Commerce building.

Requests for assistance were made by the committees on public comfort, re-unions, free quarters and reception, all of which were cheerfully complied with.

Ushers were furnished for all entertainments and camp fires held at the Central armory, Grays' armory and Chamber of Commerce; also for review and grand stands on line of march.

Escorts were furnished by our committee for different Posts of the Grand Army as they arrived in the city. A special request was made by George G. Meade Post, No. 1, of Philadelphia, Pa., that thirty-one Sons of Veterans be detailed to carry the battle flags of said Post in the parade.

Free quarters were established at No. 181 Bank street for two hundred and seventy-five visiting, uniformed Sons of Veterans.

A representative of this committee was detailed to meet several captains of companies from various sections of Ohio to make arrangements to secure the co-operation of their commands during the encampment. The assistance thus obtained was very valuable to our committee.

Headquarters were opened in the Case building and refreshments were served at all times for the entertainment of comrades of the Grand Army and Sons of Veterans. A branch bureau of information was located there which was liberally patronized. Souvenirs, which were furnished by the Executive committee, were distributed to all visiting Sons of Veterans.

Thirty members of our committee spent their entire time in bureaus of information in various parts of the city, working in two reliefs.

This committee established headquarters at No. 74 Case building for the Ladies' Aid Society, which is auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans, where refreshments were served during the encampment.

On Monday evening, Septembur 9th, the opening day of encampment week, the Sons of Veterans gave a reception and military ball at the Chamber of Commerce, at which the veterans of the Grand Army, and members of the Ladies of the Grand Army, Ladies' Aid Society, Woman's Relief Corps, and Daughters of Veterans were guests. The programme and music were excellent. Refreshments were served during the evening. This affair, which was the only entertainment given by the Sons of Veterans during the encampment, was very successful. The remainder of the week was devoted to hard work in entertaining and looking after the comfort of the members of the Grand Army.

F. A. EDMONDS, Chairman.

Transportation.

Application was made to all the traffic organizations in the United States for special rates of fare to and from Cleveland on account of Grand Army encampment, and I am pleased to report that concessions were made and that there were representatives here from as distant points as Alaska, who no doubt were able to make the trip on account of the concessions referred to. I feel it my duty to incorporate in this report the statement that I believe the people were handled by the railroads in exceptionally good shape, and so far as I have learned, without damage to anybody.

The hearty support of the officers and members of the executive committee, so far as necessary, was very much appreciated by all the members of the committee, and for them, and through you, I desire to express our hearty thanks.

A. J. SMITH, Chairman.

Union Ex-Prisoners of War.

The committee on Union Ex-Prisoners of War was appointed only a few weeks before the beginning of the Grand Army encampment and between the time of its appointment and encampment week met on an average of twice a week. All the members had been in southern prisons during the civil war.

The camp fire of the Union Ex-Prisoners of War was held in the Central armory on the evening of Tuesday, September 10, and was highly successful. Fully ten thousand people were in attendance. Mayor Tom L. Johnson presided. Excellent addresses were made by General John C. Black, Governor Bliss of Michigan, and others, and the chairman of this committee gave a stereopticon lecture on "The tow head boy in Andersonville." The music was by the Great Western band and by a male chorus of thirty voices.

The ex-prisoners of war participated in the naval parade of Tuesday, September 10; there being five hundred men of our organization in line.

The convention of the National Assocation of Union Ex-Prisoners of War was held in one of the court rooms of the old court house on Wednesday, September 11, and was attended by two hundred delegates, representing nearly every state in the union.

C. C. SHANKLIN, Chairman,

Woman's Relief Corps.

The committee to make arrangements for the Woman's Relief Corps National Convention, held its first meeting on May 21st. The work consisted in looking after the comfort and entertainment of our national delegates and members of our order in general. Arrangements were made with the Dorcas Society to serve lunch in the Rose building to the delegates the two days of the convention, which was most satisfactorily done. Committees were appointed to be at all the rest rooms to assist in caring for our guests. The seven local corps gave a reception to the national officers and delegates in the Rose building on Monday evening, September 9th, which was well attended. On Tuesday afternoon the national officers and delegates were given a boat ride in company with those of the other organizations of ladies holding conventions in the city. This was enjoyed by a large number. Lemonade and iced tea were served at the First M. E. Church, where the convention was held, the two days of the sessions. The local corps opened headquarters in Room 11, Case building, where many visitors were entertained during the week.

In closing, I desire to return thanks to the members of the Grand Army executive committee and to its secretary, E. W. Doty, for many kindnesses and courtesies extended the Woman's Relief Corps committee while its work was being prosecuted, and to C. C. Dewstoe, the chairman of the committee on re-unions, for providing our committee with halls in which to hold our reception.

LOIS M. KNAUFF, Chairman.

Night Illumination, Eastern Portion Public Square, Looking South.

List of Subscribers.

Adams, S. F	$ 25 00
Albl, J. M	3 00
Adams-Bagnall Electric Co	125 00
Adams Bag Co	75 00
Adams & Ford	75 00
Atlantic Refining Co	25 00
Atlas Bolt & Screw Co	100 00
Adams, Arthur	10 00
Ackerman, A. K. & Co	5 00
Avery Stamping Co	50 00
Acme Machine Co	50 00
American Ball Bearing Co	10 00
American Barrel Co	5 00
American Sportsman Co	10 00
Alderson, C. L	5 00
Albert, Gregor	25 00
American Ship Building Co	100 00
Abel, Morris S	5 00
Adelstein, Harry	5 00
American Steel & Wire Co	500 00
Arnstein, L. & Co	5 00
American Exchange Nat'l Bank	150 00
American Trust Co	300 00
Avery, E. M	5 00
American Ag'l. Chem. Co	100 00
Arter, Frank A	100 00
Asplin, John H	5 00
Atkinson, P. C	5 00
Albright Coal Co	50 00
Anisfield, John, Co	50 00
Akins, A. E	25 00
Aingworth, H. J	3 00
Arnstine Brothers & Mier	25 00
Arnold Wooden Ware Co	50 00
Anthony, P. J	10 00
Abbott, Willard	25 00
Auld & Conger	150 00
Austin Powder Co	400 00
Auerbach Brothers Co	2 00
Ashburn, J. N	5 00
Austin, Samuel	3 00
Ashmun, Dr. G. C	20 00
Barnett, James	1,000 00
Bliss, Harry A	5 00
Batcson, C. C	15 00
Black & Wright	10 00
Brinsmade, W. H	2 00
Bowler & Burdick Co	200 00
Bennett Furnace Co	5 00
Bander, E. B	5 00
Baker, Herman J	3 00
Burnett, R. P	5 00
Braun, Lorenz	5 00
Baldwin, A. M	2 00
Barner Meade Lumber Co	15 00
Bate Brothers	10 00
Bander, Levi F	5 00
Brandt, C. F. & Co	50 00
Bardons & Oliver	25 00
Black, H. & Co	100 00
Braun, J. C	2 00
Barnum, F. S. & Co	25 00
Bachman, Jerry	5 00
Barkwill & Kingman	10 00
Baker, Chas. E. & Co	$ 25 00
Bankers' National Bank	125 00
Barry, James	20 00
Baker, A. R	10 00
Babcock, Mrs. G. A	20 00
Bartlett, John	10 00
Bank of Commerce, Nat'l Assn	500 00
Banks, W. A	5 00
Bailey, Wm. & Son	25 00
Baker, Henry	25 00
Barnes, Henry	4 00
Bassett, Presley Co	100 00
Bartlett Brothers Co	25 00
Bassett, A. L. & Co	25 00
Babcock, Hurd & Co	100 00
Bailey Co., The	100 00
Bradford, Mary S	15 00
Bartow, J. H	75 00
Barth, Mrs. R	5 00
Baehr, H. C	100 00
Baker, M. C	5 00
Bentley & Vickery	5 00
Bennett & Fish	50 00
Benz, John	2 00
Beckenbach, W	5 00
Beck, John	5 00
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Benton, Myers & Co	200 00
Beckerle, J. P	2 00
Blenkhorn, H. Z., & Co	5 00
Bell, James R	5 00
Beeman, Dr. E. E	25 00
Brewer, N. C	25 00
Blesch, August	1 00
Bernstein, Samuel	3 00
Bell, G. D	3 00
Beekman Co., The	50 00
Beardsley, Mrs. Lucy	5 00
Brennan, D. J., Co	5 00
Berger Phonograph Co	10 00
Bennett, Sloan & Co	10 00
Benson & Lockhart	2 00
Benham, Chas. E	10 00
Bernstein, Max	20 00
Bretz, Max	5 00
Beach, C. B	100 00
Bendell, F. P	50 00
Blecher, Al	10 00
Benson, A. M	10 00
Brightmore, J. T	5 00
Bingham & Douglas	50 00
Billings-Chapin Co	50 00
Bingham & Runge	5 00
Brinker, Wm	3 00
Bingham, W., Co	503 00
Bigalow Fruit Co	25 00
Bidlingmeyer, G	2 00
Bishop & Babcock Co	250 00
Beckelhaupt, J. S	5 00
Bing, Louis S	18 50
Brigden, B. A	5 00
Britton Printing Co	35 00

Boest, C. F	$ 5 00
Brown Brothers	60 00
Boettticher, Wm. & Son	4 00
Blood, John H	30 00
Bowman, G. F	5 00
Born Steel Range & Mfg. Co	50 00
Brogan, J. P	15 00
Brown, H. H. & Co	250 00
Bourne & Knowles Mfg. Co	100 00
Bloch, Jos. C	5 00
Bosworth, F. C	3 00
Brown Hoisting Machinery Co	100 00
Bohm, E. H	5 00
Boehmke Wine Co	25 00
Brooks, H. M. & Co	25 00
Brocker, Lewis	2 00
Bowler, Wm	5 00
Bontall, Thos	5 00
Brough Mineral Water Co	10 00
Bowman, H. C	25 00
Broadway Savings & Loan Co	50 00
Browne, M. G. Lumber Co	25 00
Brooks Co., The	25 00
Brooks, T. H. & Co	25 00
Bowman, I. T. & G. H. & Co	100 00
Browning, King & Co	50 00
Brown, George G	1 00
Boynton, W. W	25 00
Brown, J. H. & Son	5 00
Bloch, H. J. Cigar Co	12 00
Bourne-Fuller Co	250 00
Borden, Selleck & Co	25 00
Bommbardt, Jacob	5 00
Bowler, N. P	25 00
Brown, Alex. E	25 00
Bond, Gus	10 00
Burton & Dake	15 00
Bunts, F. E	15 00
Buckeye Woolen Co	10 00
Buhrer, Stephen	25 00
Buckeye Steam Fitting Co	5 00
Burrows Brothers Co	200 00
Burrows, C. W	50 00
Brunner Brothers Co	5 00
Burton, Beidler & Phillips Co	100 00
Burr Mfg. Co	5 00
Burrows & Bosworth H'dware Co	25 00
Bushnell, W. A	1 00
Burke, Stevenson	200 00
Burridge, C. L	5 00
Buse, Wm	30 00
Bruce & West Mfg. Co	25 00
Buckeye Fish Co	100 00
Burns Bowe Baking Co	50 00
Blum, David	12 00
Burwell & Briggs	25 00
Buschman, W. & Co	30 00
Burns, W. C	25 00
Burrows, S. W. Co	5 00
Busuman Brothers	3 00
Byrne, E. J	2 00
Bradley, M. A	250 00
Barry, E. D	25 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R	500 00
Ball, Webb C. Co	285 00
Bradley, Arthur	50 00
Barch, W. H	5 00
Bradstreet Co., The	50 00
Caskey & Calhoun	15 00
Carey, J. D	3 00
Chase Machine Co	15 00
Carr, F. B	10 00
Chandler, F. M	15 00
Cray Brothers	20 00
Chandler & Rudd Co	300 00
Chapman, W. B. Co	10 00
Cardie, W. J	10 00
Carroll, Peter	10 00
Canton & Cleveland Brick Co	10 00
Crawford, W. J	25 00
Canadian Copper Co	50 00
Charlesworth, James	5 00
Campbell, E. A	4 00
Cadwell, Darius	15 00
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Caine, W. H	10 00
Castle, W. B	5 00
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Clark, F. G	25 00
Carter, J. M. & Co	5 00
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Cleveland Transfer & Car'ge Co	250 00
Cleveland Hardware Co	150 00
Cleveland Tanning Co	20 00
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Cleveland Realty Co	10 00
Cleveland Lithograph Co	15 00
Cleveland Fruit Auction Co	15 00
Cleveland Brewers Supply Co	15 00
Clev'd Brass & Iron Bedst'd Co	15 00
Clev'd Co-Operative Stove Co	50 00
Cleveland Pearl Works Co	10 00
Cleveland Savings and Loan Co	25 00
Clev'd Saw Mill & Lumber Co	200 00
Cleveland National Bank	100 00
Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co	750 00
Cleveland Press	250 00
Cleveland Iron and Metal Co	5 00
Cleveland Tool and Supply Co	15 00
Cleveland Store Fixture Co	15 00
Cleveland Steel Co	100 00
Cleveland Mailing Co	2 00
Cleveland Paper Mfg. Co	25 00
Cleveland City Forge & Iron Co	200 00
Cleveland Trinidad Paving Co	50 00
Cleveland & Sandusky Brew. Co	1,000 00
Cleveland, Walter G	5 00
Cleveland Pump Repair Co	5 00
Cleveland Faucet Co	250 00
Cleveland News Bureau	3 00
Cleveland Steel Canal Boat Co	25 00
Cleveland Burial Case Co	75 00
Cleveland Trust Co	250 00
Cleveland Toilet Supply Co	10 00
Cleveland Window Glass Co	150 00
Cleveland Facing Mill	10 00
Cleveland Galv. Works	25 00
Cleveland Elec. Illum. Co	1,500 00
Cleveland Box Co	25 00
Cleveland Grain Co	50 00

Cleveland Twist Drill Co	$ 50 00
Cleveland Union Stock Yds. Co.	75 00
Cleveland Steam Fitting and Supply Co.	5 00
Cleveland Optical Co.	15 00
Cleveland Printing & Pub. Co.	75 00
Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.	250 00
Cleveland World	100 00
Cleveland Vapor Light Co	20 00
Clev'd Co-Operative Stove Co.	25 00
Century Telephone Const. Co.	25 00
Central Pub. House	10 00
Cleminshaw, Wm. H	4 00
Central Knitting Co.	10 00
Creighton Mrs. E	5 00
Clifford, Michael	10 00
Chisholm, C. K	10 00
City Machine Co.	5 00
Citizens' Savings & Loan Ass'n,	250 00
Christian, George B	25 00
City Foundry Co.	50 00
Chisholm, W. & Sons	200 00
Ciarlo, M. A. & Co	10 00
Chisholm & Moore Mfg. Co.	50 00
Chisholm, W. B	50 00
Crile, George W	15 00
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Cowin, W. C. & Co	10 00
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Collings-Taylor Co.	100 00
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Croxton, S. W	25 00
Collings, C. H	5 00
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Coates, W. R	20 00
Cook, Dr. H. J	10 00
Cowles, J. G. W	75 00
Conant, C. W.	2 00
Colonial Coke Co	25 00
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Cozzens, Patrick H	2 00
Colwell, Jos.	25 00
Colonial National Bank	100 00
Cowell & Hubbard Co	350 00
Crow & Whitmarsh	300 00
Cody, H. B. Co.	10 00
Churchill, A. P.	15 00
Curtiss-Ambler Realty Co	25 00
Curtiss, T. P	3 00
Curtiss, C. E	10 00
Curtiss, Mattoon M	5 00
Central Electrotype & Eng. Co.	25 00
Cecill, Aldrich & Co.	20 00
Chestney, W. B.	5 00
Creadon, S. S.	10 00
C. C. C. & St. L. Ry.	2,500 00
Central National Bank	275 00
Chesbro, Dr. Ellis J	4 00
Chestnut Brothers	3 00
Champion Steel Range Co.	50 00
Davidson, H. P.	10 00
Davidson, C. A. & Co.	10 00
Davies, Caleb	12 50
Day, Harry L.	5 00
Dangler Stove & Mfg. Co	25 00
Dayton, W. H.	3 00
Drach, George L.	2 00
Davis & Fouts Co.	10 00
Desnoyers, D., Plumbing Co.	10 00
Drake, Bartow & Co.	100 00
Drake Coal Co.	25 00
Dainz Electric Co.	5 00
Darda Tailoring Co.	5 00
Drake, A. F	5 00
Davis, W. B., Co	$ 50 00
Draper, C. T	50 00
Davis, Hunt & Collister Co., The	55 00
Dey Mfg. Co.	10 00
Dewey, S. B.	4 00
Drews, E. C	2 00
Donnerle, J. A	5 00
Denison Brothers	10 00
Dewald, Wm.	5 00
Denis, L. V.	25 00
Deutsch, A. S.	10 00
Drew & Campbell Theatre Co.	50 00
Detroit St. Savings Bank Co	15 00
DeForest, Cyrus H.	5 00
Deutsch, I. W	5 00
Deutsch, S	5 00
Dettelbach Plumb. & Heat. Co.	10 00
Deutsch, Julius W	25 00
Devereux, Mrs. J. H	25 00
Decker, Harry	10 00
DeGraw, Sam	50 00
Dewey, J. T	25 00
Demarest, H. B	5 00
Dewstoe, C. C.	25 00
Detroit & Cleveland Nav. Co	250 00
DeKlyn & Co.	100 00
Dewstoe & Brainard	50 00
Dreher's, B. Sons	15 00
Diedrich, M. & Co.	10 00
Diefenbach, Harry	3 00
Diebolt Brewing Co.	100 00
Dime Savings & Banking Co	225 00
Dickey, A. H	3 00
Ditto, P. W.	10 00
Dinsmore, Robert A	4 00
Doering, Mrs. F. J	5 00
Dover Fire Brick Co	10 00
Dorner, F. C.	5 00
Doering, John C.	10 00
Dodge, S. D.	15 00
Dockstader, C. J.	10 00
Dornbirer, J. G.	5 00
Dodd, E. L. & Co.	25 00
Dorn, J. K.	25 00
Donaldson, H. R.	5 00
Dowd, Frank	4 00
Downie, Wm.	10 00
Doty, E. W	25 00
Dorn Shoe Co.	3 00
Duncan, A. R., Jr.	25 00
Dunbar, W. R.	5 00
Dunn, W. H.	5 00
Dutton, W. Stillson	5 00
Dun, R. G. & Co.	50 00
Dutton, C. F	10 00
Dyer, E. H., & Co	25 00
Eagle Laundry Co	10 00
East End Banking & Trust Co.	50 00
E. Cleveland Savings & Loan Co.	10 00
Edwards, Wm. & Co	250 00
Edgewater Bathing Beach Co.	25 00
Eble, George S	2 00
Eberhard Mfg. Co.	375 00
Eggers, F. H.	10 00
Enterprise Electric Co.	5 00
Eells, Dan P.	10 00
Ellsworth, C. C.	1 00
Ehret, G. A.	5 00
Emery, A. S	2 00
Ebersole, W. G	5 00
Everett, C. D.	5 00
Enterprise Printing Co	15 00
Elmer, F. C.	25 00
Ezer, Albert	5 00
Evers Iron Works	5 00
Estep C. J	10 00
Eclipse Elec. & Eng. Co.	25 00
Empire Woolen Co.	10 00
Einstein Brothers	25 00
Eitelman, A	2 00
Eisenman, Chas. & Co	25 00
Emrich, Wm	5 00

Ellison, H. C	$ 50 00
Erie R. R. Co	1,500 00
Ettinger, Chas	10 00
English Woolen Mills Co	5 00
Edmonds Elevator Co	10 00
Economy Ice Co	10 00
Euclid Ave. Trust & Sav. Co	100 00
Euclid Ave. Electric Co	20 00
Euclid Ave. Nat. Bank	250 00
Euclid Ave. Business Men (Bal. of Decoration Fund)	84 50
Eyears, Alfred	40 00
Farasey, J. D	25 00
Farnam Brass Works	100 00
Fanner Mfg. Co	25 00
France, E. M	5 00
Farnsworth, George B	5 00
Fairbanks, Morse & Co	25 00
Farmers' & Drovers' S. Yds. Co.	50 00
Fargo, Chas. B	10 00
Fandrei, Gustav	2 00
Faber, J	10 00
Fetzer & Spies	25 00
Fecht, Albert	5 00
Fenton, A. W	5 00
Ferry, Orlando M	5 00
Feertig, H. J	5 00
First National Bank	150 00
Fliedner, Chas	3 00
Frisbie Co., The	50 00
Flesheim & Smith	25 00
Fleming, T. W	2 00
Fenton & Stair	75 00
French, Arthur E	5 00
Feder Brothers	5 00
Fitzsimons & Co	10 00
Friedman, H. & Co	25 00
Fix, George J	3 00
Firth, J. & S. J	5 00
Fisher, E. W. Co	25 00
Fisher, W. A. & Son	10 00
Fries & Schuele	125 00
Fix, S. Sons	5 00
Fisher Book Typewriter Co	10 00
Fischer, Henry J	5 00
Flint, J. W	5 00
Findley Brothers	50 00
Finance Publishing Co	25 00
Fiedler, Wm. F	25 00
Flood, Wm	15 00
Forward Reduction Co	100 00
Forest City Paint & Varnish Co.	25 00
Frost Wire Fence Co	15 00
Fox Brothers Co	4 00
Forest City Electric Co	25 00
Ford, Snyder, Henry & McGraw	100 00
Foote, D. C	5 00
Fournier, Jos. J	5 00
Fox, Bernard	5 00
Folsom, E. M	10 00
Forman-Bassett-Hatch Co	100 00
Folkman, N	2 00
Forchheimer, B., & Co	30 00
Fowler & Slater	15 00
Foster, L. G	5 00
Fowler Market Co	10 00
Foster, Foster & Sanor	15 00
Fry, Royce D	4 00
Gardner, George W	25 00
Gasser, J. M., Co	25 00
Gage, H. N., & Sons	10 00
Graham, Thos. H	5 00
Gates, W. N. & Co	50 00
Garfield Savings & Banking Co.	25 00
Gavagan, P	10 00
Glauber Brass Co	5 00
Gladwin, S. C	5 00
Graves, E. J	10 00
Grasselli Chemical Co	1,000 00
Graham, A	5 00
Grace & Housum	10 00
Garretson, George A	100 00
Garry Iron & Steel Co	$ 25 00
Garfield, Garfield & Howe	100 00
Gammel, R. W	25 00
Garlock, W. H	200 00
Garford Automobile and Cycle Parts Co	80 00
Green, John A	5 00
Genesee Savings & Banking Co.	10 00
Grief Brothers & Co	125 00
Genrich, Willard	4 00
German Baptist Pub. Society	5 00
George, Robt. H	2 00
Gleichman, Nathan	10 00
Geib, Frank	3 00
Gedeon, Peter	2 00
Geib, Chas	10 00
Geary, R. H	5 00
German Press Plate Co	25 00
German-American Savings Bank	15 00
Gehring, F. W	50 00
German Consol. Newspaper Co	50 00
Gem Pharmacy Co	15 00
Gentsch, Chas	10 00
Great Lakes Towing Co	100 00
Gehres, Jacob	4 00
General Chemical Co	50 00
General Incandescent Lamp Co.	25 00
Greene, R. E. & Son	3 00
Geibel, Aug. F	2 00
Green, Fred C	5 00
Griswold, E. R	5 00
Giant Lock Co	2 50
Griggs, H. H, Co	50 00
Gibbons-Pinkett Co	100 00
Glidden Varnish Co	150 00
Gilchrist, F. R. & Co	25 00
Gimbert, Wm	15 00
Gries, M. J	5 00
Gibson & Price Co	100 00
Gilbert A. E	10 00
Griese Brothers	6 00
Groff, H. R	7 00
Goff-Kirby Coal Co	25 00
Gould, Lee H	5 00
Goldsmith, Leopold	4 00
Goldsmith, Joseph, Feiss & Co	350 00
Grossman, Emil, & Brother	10 00
Gorham, J. M	5 00
Goetz, John	10 00
Goulder, Holding & Masten	100 00
Gorton, W. Searles	5 00
Gorsuch, T. M	10 00
Grover, R. B., & Co	10 00
Grossman Paper Box Co	20 00
Globe, The	50 00
Goodman, Max P	5 00
Goodhart Furniture Co	15 00
Guggenheim Brothers	25 00
Gunzenhauser, F	5 00
Guenther, Felix	5 00
Gund Brewing Co	200 00
Guardian Trust Co	100 00
Glueck, John G	5 00
Halle Brothers	75 00
Haskins, John H	5 00
Hart & Co	250 00
Haake, Wm. H	2 00
Haase, Aug. H	2 00
Hart, H. A	5 00
Hausman, Valentine	15 00
Harvey, H. F	10 00
Handlet, Wm. C	2 00
Hale, John C	25 00
Hatch, H. R. & Co	250 00
Hausman, A. G	3 00
Haas, W. & Sons, Car. & Wag. Co	10 00
Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Co	50 00
Hnatek, Frank J	2 00
Halle, Will S	10 00
Haldeman Stone Co	10 00
Halle, Schwarz & Skall	15 00
Hathaway, Chas	10 00

Hackman, H. H	$ 40 00
Haas, Isaac P	20 00
Hanna, M. A. & Co	1,000 00
Hach, Edward A	5 00
Hambleton, A. B	5 00
Hazerot, C	100 00
Haas, Bros	5 00
Hartzell, J. L	5 00
Halle, Manuel	10 00
Hartz, A. F	50 00
Hanna, H. M	25 00
Hawley, Mrs. R. K	10 00
Hays, Jos	10 00
Hauna, J. B	25 00
Hanscom, Elmer B	3 00
Hamilton, E. T	25 00
Hayes, Will L	5 00
Hamilton, N. G. & Co	10 00
Hayes, W. J. & Sons	50 00
Harrington Co	50 00
Hatfield, E. P	5 00
Hanna, M. A	1,000 00
Harder, John W	5 00
Hayward, W. H	10 00
Hanan-Mathewson Co	25 00
Hall, W. M	2 00
Hamm, E. F	10 00
Hawley, D. R	100 00
Hanlan & McGlade	50 00
Henderson, W. H	5 00
Hess, John B	3 00
Hessenmueller, E. L	10 00
Hexter, N	5 00
Hessler, E. M	25 00
Herrmann-McLean Co	100 00
Hexter, S. M. & K. W	25 00
Herrick & Hopkins	15 00
Henderson & Trago	20 00
Herringshaw, G. H., & Co	5 00
Henderson & Quail	50 00
Hensley, O. V	5 00
Hewitt's Sons, John & Co	15 00
Herold Brothers	20 00
Hiles & Cogshall	20 00
Hildreth, Chas. B	5 00
Higbee, J. B	5 00
Hitchcock, P. M	200 00
Hildebrand, R. C	5 00
Hitch, A. E	2 00
Hitchcock, S	50 00
Hill, T. W	10 00
Hickox, F. F. & C. G	100 00
Hilfer, James	2 00
Horton, Chas. & Co	5 00
Howe, Wm. A. Co	5 00
Horr, N. T	10 00
Holmes Furnace & Stove Co	15 00
Hoffman Hinge & Foundry Co	10 00
Hough Ave. Sav'gs & Bank'g Co	10 00
Hopkinson Chas. W	5 00
Horstmann, Rt. Rev. Bishop	25 00
Hoge, Jas. B	5 00
Home Security Co	25 00
Hoviand, John	5 00
Howland, Paul	15 00
Hogan & Co	20 00
Hodge Brothers	2 00
Hollander, Ph	5 00
Hoyt, Dustin & Kelley	250 00
Hoyt & Co	15 00
Hornsberg, August A	5 00
Hoenig, I. & Son	10 00
Howe, George W	50 00
Hollenden Hotel Co	2,000 00
Howes, Alfred	10 00
Horton, W. P	5 00
Hoyt, Kent, Sefton & Co	100 00
Hower & Higbee	200 00
Huntington, Hugh, & Son	25 00
Humiston, Dr. W. H	10 00
Hutter, Jos	2 00
Hubbell & Benes	10 00
Huron Realty Co	$ 10 00
Hudson, J. L. Co	200 00
Hutson Coal Co	50 00
Hubbell, O. S., Printing Co	20 00
Huggins, T. F	5 00
Hurd & Ricksecker	10 00
Huling, Chas. S	15 00
Hunger, C. F	3 00
Hutchins, J. C	10 00
Cash	10 00
Hubbard, H. W	20 00
Hyde, G. A	5 00
Ingraham, T	5 00
Immarino, S	5 00
Independent Ice Co	50 00
Ingersoll-Sargent Drill Co	25 00
Indemnity Savings & Loan Co	25 00
Interstate Publishing Co	10 00
Iron & Steel Press Co	25 00
Jackman, W. T	4 00
Janovsky, Frank J	10 00
Jackson, F. H	5 00
James, Hylas S	10 00
Jandus Electric Co	25 00
Jenks, Robt. H., Lumber Co	50 00
Jewish Review & Observer	10 00
Jennings, Wm	50 00
Jenks, Clifton H	2 00
Jenkinson, R. & W., Co	25 00
Joseph, Emil	100 00
Jones, Jas. M	10 00
Johnson, J. H	10 00
Jones, W. P	5 00
Jones, O. L	10 00
Johnson, M. B. & H. H	100 00
Joost, Frank	2 00
Jones, L. H	10 00
Juengling, J. W	10 00
Jury Brothers	5 00
Kohn Brothers & Heller	40 00
Kaiser, P. H	15 00
Kraus, L. G	10 00
Krause, E. G. & Co	25 00
Kahn, L. & Co	15 00
Kraft, P	25 00
Knauff & Easterbrook	10 00
Kramer, F. H	2 00
Kellogg, A. N., Newspaper Co	100 00
Kelly Co	25 00
Keidel, Phil J	15 00
Kendel, A. C	10 00
Klein, Louis	10 00
Klein, L. & Co	10 00
Kelley Island Lime & Trans. Co	100 00
Knecht, C. A. & Son	20 00
Kendall, F. A. & Son	25 00
Keeler, Harvey	10 00
Klein, Lichtenstader & Co	25 00
Kennedy Co., The	25 00
Keiper, John J	3 00
Kenny, Wm	25 00
Kennedy, T. M	25 00
Kennard House	100 00
Kingsley Paper Co	25 00
Kiefer, George	5 00
Kirk-Woods Coal Co	25 00
Kline, John C	1 00
Kingsley Paint Dryer Co	10 00
King, W. A	10 00
Kircher & Schott	5 00
Kilby Mfg. Co	100 00
Kingsley, M. W	5 00
Kirk-Christy Co	100 00
Kies, L. G	10 00
Kline, V. P. & S. H. Tolles	100 00
Kirby, F. M., & Co	25 00
Kitchener & Kehl	2 00
Kinney & Levan	250 00
Kinner, John W	10 00
Kirkbride, W. H	15 00
Koch, R. A., & Co	5 00
Koehler, John P	15 00

Koehl, Louis	$ 5 00
Koebel, Henry	25 00
Koch & Henckc	30 00
Korach, Better & Co	10 00
Kroehle, Adam's Sons	25 00
Kornhauser, D. H	25 00
Knox & Elliott	5 00
Koubek, Frank	3 00
Knowlton, Dr. W. A	10 00
Konigslow, Otto	50 00
Kundtz, Theo	275 00
Kuder, Wm. F	3 00
Lawton, L. C., & Son	100 00
Landesman-Hirscheimer Co	125 00
Lake Shore Bank'g & Sav. Co	50 00
Lamson & Sessions Co	200 00
Lawrence Publishing Co	25 00
Lawrence-Williams Co	20 00
Lane Tool Co	5 00
Lamprecht Brothers Co	50 00
Lang, Chas. W	10 00
Lander, M. A	50 00
L. S. & M. S. Ry	2,500 00
Lawton Land Co	5 00
La Marche, Chas. L	50 00
Lang. John B	3 00
Leonard, W. A	10 00
Lee. Jas. W. & Co	50 00
Leach, Chas. F	25 00
Lehr, George P	1 00
Leisy, Isaac, Brewing Co	1,000 00
Lezius, Chas. F. C., Ptg. House	4 00
Levy & Stearns	335 00
Lincoln Electric Co	5 00
Lewis, E	25 00
Leland, Andrew L	1 00
Levy, Achille	15 00
Leimkuhler, H. A	5 00
Leader Printing Co	250 00
Lehman & Schmidt	10 00
Lederer Furniture Co	25 00
Lemmers Umbrella Co	5 00
Liebich, A. K. A	5 00
Lindmueller, George	5 00
Liebenthal, Block & Co	20 00
Lindsay. W. I	20 00
Likly & Rockett	50 00
Lindenau, Peter	5 00
Lincoln Hotel	100 00
Long Arm System Co	5 00
Loeb & Schrier	10 00
Lord, Bowler & Co	10 00
Lowman, John H	25 00
Lower. J. C	10 00
Loehr, O. T	10 00
Lockwood, H. C	5 00
Lockwood-Taylor Hardware Co	300 00
Lower, Wm. E	5 00
Loeb, G. H. & Co	15 00
Loew Filter Co	10 00
Lowe, John C	5 00
Loew & Sons	10 00
Ludowici Roofing & Tile Co	5 00
Lytle, G. H., & Co	3 00
Maher & Hirsch	10 00
Marine Review Pub. Co	15 00
Marsh, W. E	3 00
Marks, F. L	15 00
Marks, M. A	5 00
May Co	500 00
Mandelbaum, H. J	11 00
Market Nat. Bank	25 00
Mason Steam Laundry Co	10 00
Mahler, B	50 00
Martin, D., & Co	10 00
Marble, H. D	5 00
Mayer, A	10 00
Mather, Mrs. E. L	30 00
Maxson, Wm. B	25 00
Mabery, C. F	5 00
Mandelbaum, Louis	10 00
Martin-Barris Co	20 00
Mandlebaum, M. J	$ 250 00
Mathias, John A	25 00
Mayell-Hopp Co	15 00
Mattison, The L. J. Co	10 00
Mather, Wm. G	100 00
Maloney, T	25 00
Marvin, U. L	10 00
Marshall, D	10 00
Mechanical Rubber Co	100 00
Meade Lumber Co	15 00
Menjou, Albert, "Bismark"	10 00
Meckes, John	50 00
Mercantile National Bank	225 00
Merritt, E. A	10 00
Myer & Gleim	100 00
Metcalf, Frederick	5 00
Merchants' Delivery & Stor. Co.	15 00
Mercier, Theo	5 00
Medart Patent Pulley Co	5 00
Metropolitan National Bank	100 00
Miller, Weisenhof & Co	25 00
Miller, R. G. & Co	100 00
Mitchell Brothers Co	5 00
Mitchell & Co	200 00
Millard, J. F. & Son	5 00
Minor, W. E	3 00
Mitchell, Mattie Co	15 00
Mix, Chas. M	4 00
Mizer, Conrad	5 00
Moeller & Schrader	5 00
Morgan, W. J. & Co	100 00
Morris, Chas. F	2 00
Moore & Clark	5 00
Moses, M. & Brothers	25 00
Moore, C. P	3 00
Moffet, R	1 00
Morris, F. H	5 00
Morse, Fred A	5 00
Morean Gas Fixture & Mfg. Co.	15 00
Morse, Benj. F	10 00
Molton, W. R., Distrib. Agency	5 00
Molyneaux, J. B	5 00
Morris, C	500 00
Morgan Steam Heating Co	10 00
Mussey Stone Co	5 00
Mulhauser, F., Co	7 50
Mund, J. F	2 00
Muerman, C. A	10 00
Mulhern, C., & Co	4 00
Mugler Engraving Co	10 00
Myers, Geo. A	10 00
McKay, George R	10 00
McFarland, E. A	4 00
McKay, John M	4 00
McCartney, F. M	3 00
McArthur, George A	5 00
McFarland, W. C	5 00
McCart-Christy Co	100 00
McLauchlan, R	5 00
McGraw, A. H	25 00
McBane, A	2 00
McNairy, A. B., & Co	75 00
McAllister, W. B	10 00
McWatters-Dolan Co	125 00
McCreary & Furst	500 00
McKeon, J. A	6 00
McHenry, Jas	25 00
McKenzie, John M	20 00
McIntosh-Huntington Co	112 00
McMillin, H. E	25 00
McCormick, C. W	25 00
McLoud, N. C	5 00
McNutt, H. F	10 00
McHugh, P. A	10 00
McClure, W. O	5 00
National Ticket Co	10 00
National Concrete Fire Proof. Co	10 00
National City Bank	100 00
National Trading Co	10 00
National Mfg. Co	25 00
National Screw & Tack Co	250 00
Nahuis, John	10 00

National Safe & Lock Co.....$ 25 00
National Carbon Co 100 00
National Malleable Cast. Co ... 375 00
National Engraving Co 10 00
Nason, M. H 5 00
Neale Brothers & Schryver 25 00
Neff, O. L 5 00
Nelson, H. H 5 00
Neale, F. A 5 00
Neal, Young & Co 15 00
Newell, C. L. & L. R 25 00
Newman, T. F 25 00
N. Y. C. & St. L. Ry 750 00
Neff, W. B 25 00
Nicola Brothers & Co 10 00
Niebes, Albert A 2 00
Nicola, Stone & Myers Co 50 00
Nickey & Statler 5 00
Northern Ohio Plating Works.. 2 50
Norton, Miner G 5 00
Northwestern Terra Cotta Co .. 10 00
North Electric Co 25 00
Norcross Brothers 25 00
Northern Ohio Viavi Co 5 00
Nydecker, F. L 2 00
Olmstead Brothers 50 00
Olney, Chas. F 25 00
Olderman, John 6 00
Oglebay, Norton & Co 500 00
Owens, J. R 10 00
Ostermeyer, Milton 2 00
Ostermeyer, F. H., & Co 2 00
Offenhauser & Opitz 8 00
Ohio Mutual Savings & Loan Co. 25 00
Ohio Adamant Co 10 00
Ohio & Penna. Coal Co 100 00
Oliver, J. E 5 00
Otis & Hough 50 00
Ohio Sash & Door Co 50 00
Ohio Savings & Loan Co 10 00
Ohio Provision Co 50 00
Ohio Rubber Co 75 00
Osborn, J. M. & L. A 25 00
O'Brien, Thos 10 00
Ohio Cooperage Co 10 00
O'Brien, P. C., Co 50 00
Otis, W L., Co 30 00
Osborne Engineering Co 25 00
Osborn Mfg. Co 25 00
O'Donnell Elevator Co 25 00
Osborn, H. W 10 00
O'Connor, Mrs. Almira 1 00
Odontunder Dental Co 10 00
Pattiswater, W. M., Supply Co..... 50 00
Pack, Chas. L 200 00
Playford Stoker Co 25 00
Palmer, J. Dwight 5 00
Parks, Leonard & Co 10 00
Plain Dealer Publishing Co 250 00
Park National Bank 100 00
Page, Ed. S 25 00
Patch, C. O 5 00
Pratt, H. T 5 00
Palmers & DeMooy Foundry Co 50 00
Patterson Foundry Co 25 00
Palda, A 3 00
Painter, J. V 20 00
Palmer & Co 5 00
Palmer, Wm. P 25 00
Pabst Brewing Co 100 00
Paine & Akers 350 00
Peck, J. H 4 00
People's Provision Co 15 00
Peal, Mrs. K 5 00
Prentke Brothers 5 00
Peters, W. H 2 00
Petersilge, Albert 4 00
Pentecost, S. N 5 00
Perczel, Louis 5 00
Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co 200 00
Plevny, Frank 4 00
People's Gas Light Co 250 00

Peckenpaugh, T. E .....$ 1 00
Permanent Savings & Loan Co. 200 00
Perkins, Douglas 25 00
Peck, D. B 5 00
Pelton, F. W 50 00
Pearl St. Savings & Loan Co ... 25 00
Petit, P. C 10 00
Peacock, T. W 5 00
Perry, A. C 50 00
Pease, Edward H 4 00
Perkins, J. B 100 00
Pennsylvania Co 1,000 00
Printz, Biederman Co 10 00
Pittsburgh Coal Co 50 00
Pilsener Brewing Co 100 00
Pierce, S. L. & Co 100 00
Price, H. W 5 00
Pickands, Mather & Co 1,250 00
Phillips, Dr. W. A 10 00
Pinney, E. J 10 00
Pinney, O. C 25 00
Phoenix Oil Co 5 00
Produce Exchange Bank 50 00
Popplelton, H. H 5 00
Potter, Teare & Co 25 00
Powell, C. S 5 00
Powell, H. H 5 00
Poplowski, Louis 25 00
Probeck, P. J 10 00
Pond Brothers & Co 5 00
Potter, F. M 5 00
Pope, Henry F 5 00
Pollard, F 30 00
Pudney, W. D 15 00
Pumphrey, H. B 10 00
Phypers Brothers & Co 5 00
Quinby, W. H 75 00
Randel, Frank 5 00
Rauch & Lang Carriage Co 50 00
Randall & Carter 10 00
Randall Mattress Co 50 00
Rannells, B. U 5 00
Randall, Chas. H 5 00
Ranney, H. C 30 00
Raymond, S. A 10 00
Rating and Collecting Co..... 25 00
Read, Wm. A. & Co 10 00
Real Estate & Building Co 3 00
Reed Brothers & Co 250 00
Rheinheimer, E 25 00
Reese, E. Shriver 50 00
Remy, Eugene 2 00
Reaugh, J. A., & Son 25 00
Reed, D. F 2 00
Rezner, Mrs. W. B 5 00
Richman, N. G., Co 25 00
Rice, John L., & Co 10 00
Riverside Foundry Co 100 00
Rich, E. D. & Son 5 00
Richardson, J. N 5 00
Rice W. P., Engineering Co... 10 00
Rice, Isaac 10 00
Richardson, J. M 25 00
Ritchie, Ryerson 50 00
Rich Brothers 5 00
Richmond, Thos 2 00
R. B. Biscuit Co 10 00
Richardson, W. M 5 00
Rice, P. W 25 00
Richards, J. G 5 00
Richman, Sam 2 00
Roberts, F. W. Co 10 00
Ross & Sprague Co 100 00
Rohrheimer, B. & Sons 15 00
Rosenwater, J 10 00
Rosenwasser, M 10 00
Roberts, E. P. & Co 10 00
Rohrheimer & Hays 10 00
"Johnny Reb." 25 00
Royce, Abner 10 00
Rhodes & Beidler Co 100 00
Robinson Brothers Fuel Co..... 5 00

Rock, John	$ 10 00
Rockefeller, J. D	5,000 00
Root & McBride Co	1,000 00
Roland, J. C	10 00
Rudolph & Son Co	5 00
Rutherford, George A	3 00
Staats, Henry N	10 00
Sanger & Harris Brothers	50 00
Stafford, O. M., Goss & Co	100 00
Saunders, A. C. & Co	250 00
Standard Bag & Paper Co	25 00
Standard Lighting Co. & Diamond Portland Cement Co	60 00
Schaffner Brothers	10 00
Schaber, Reinthal & Co	25 00
Schafer, Suhr Coal Co	25 00
Standard Welding Co	25 00
Strauss Brothers & Co	100 00
Stambaugh, Aish & Co	5 00
Standard Tool Co	50 00
Sanders, J. A	50 00
Schanz, John	2 00
Sparrow, J. C	10 00
Savage, J. B	100 00
Stadler, J. L. & H	15 00
Straight, Dr. H. S	5 00
Standard Oil Co	500 00
State National Bank	250 00
Sargent, H. Q	100 00
Stafford, O. M	100 00
Slatmyer, Henry G	25 00
Saxton, Miss Mary	1 00
Sanitary Co., The	15 00
Star Elevator Co	25 00
Savings & Trust Co	250 00
Strand, H	15 00
Schlather Brewing Co	300 00
Starrett, W. P	5 00
Standard Sewing Machine Co	100 00
Sampliner, A. W. & J	25 00
Schrader, John	1 00
Schade, A. E., Co	5 00
Savings, Building & Loan Co	25 00
Schwarzenburg, E. A	10 00
Schaefer, Gustav	25 00
Shackleton Co	50 00
Strashun Brothers	50 00
Strawn, F. B., Brothers	4 00
Sheadle, J. H	10 00
Schweinfurth, C. F	25 00
Sherwood, H. J	2 00
Stein, Schwartz, Huebschman Co.	25 00
Stevens, Milo B. & Co	50 00
Stevens, K. L	3 00
Skeel, Jos	3 00
Selzer, Eugene R., Pharmacy	5 00
Scheur, H. E. & A	5 00
Schlesinger & Co	5 00
Spence Brothers	5 00
Smethurst, J	2 00
Schneider & Trenkamp Co	25 00
Sell & Bowen	15 00
Seales, Daniel Jr	5 00
Seymour, Belden	10 00
Selover, T. A. & Son	10 00
Steinley, J. A	5 00
Sheffield, Mrs. Laura B	25 00
Stecher, Henry W	5 00
Stecher, F. W	5 00
Stevens, Thos	1 00
Sheriff St. Market & Storage Co.	100 00
Schwegler & Co	20 00
Strever, Chas	5 00
Schellentrager, C. C	2 00
Sterling Mining Co	25 00
Steinfeld, J	52 00
Selzer, C. A	75 00
Sherwin-Williams Co	250 00
Sebastian, Jacob	5 00
Stephens, Dr. J. A	10 00
Sterling, Welch & Co	300 00
Cash	10 00

Steffens, Searles & Hursch	$ 25 00
Smellie, W. R	10 00
Specht, Wm	2 00
Severance, J. H	500 00
Sterling Laundry	10 00
Street Railways:	
Cleveland Electric Ry. Co Cleveland City Ry. Co Northern Ohio Trac. Co Clevel'd, Elyria & W. Ry. Co Clevel'd, Paines. & E. Ry. Co Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co Clevel'd & Chag. Falls Ry. Co	5,000 00
Semon, Chas	3 00
Stein, Chas	3 00
Siddall, W. A	2 00
Snider-Hughes Co	10 00
Smithnight, L	5 00
Springsteen Medicine Co	25 00
Silbering, J. H	2 00
Simpson, J. W	4 00
Smith, S. C. & Co	300 00
Silberman, H. & Co	5 00
Smith & Fetters	15 00
Smith, Prof. A. W	5 00
Smith, Patrick	5 00
Silber & Gross	5 00
Striebinger, F. W	5 00
Strimple, T. L	15 00
Smith, Dr. D. B	10 00
Schmidt, Chas	10 00
Stillman, Geo. B	2 00
Singletary, A. R	20 00
Schmidt, Paul, Co	25 00
Smith & Oby Co	25 00
Squires Carriage Co	10 00
Schlitt, H. M	2 00
Smith, Mathew	50 00
Snider, Martin	25 00
Schlitt, H. M. & H. F	50 00
Scribner & Loehr	5 00
Solders, Hogsett & Tilden	25 00
Shotter, Faerber & Co	4 00
Stowe-Fuller Co	25 00
Southworth, W. P. Co	500 00
Strong, Carlisle & Hammond Co	100 00
Stowe, H. W	5 00
Scofield, Donald C	5 00
Stroh, B., Brewing Co	50 00
Stone, N. O. & Co	100 00
Sommer, John	2 00
Stone, Mrs. Ella Mitchell	1 00
Strong, Chas. H. & Son	25 00
Solomonson Optical Co	10 00
Stone Brothers	25 00
Scott, F. A	5 00
South Cleveland Banking Co	50 00
Sommer, Henry J	5 00
Society for Savings	1,000 00
Scott Dry Goods Co	100 00
Stein, S. S., Jr	60 00
Stone, Carlos M	25 00
Sportsman's Supply Co	5 00
Stowe, F. H. & Co	10 00
Squires, Sanders & Dempsey	100 00
Struthers Furnace Co	50 00
Summers, D. O., Carpet Clean. Co.	25 00
Sunshine Cloak Co	25 00
Shank, A. H	10 00
Schuman, Ed	50 00
Sullivan, John J	10 00
Shurtleff, G. K	25 00
Schnuerer, J. G	2 00
Taylor, Wm. G	5 00
Talmage Mfg. Co	25 00
Tait & Greenslade	3 00
Taylor & Boggis Fdy. Co	50 00
Tanzola, Angelo	5 00
Taylor, V. C	25 00
Taylor Realty & Investment Co.	25 00
Taylor, D. R	25 00
Taylor Brothers	3 00

Taylor Bishop Rubber Co	$ 3 00
Tracy, James J	100 00
Trask, J C	200 00
Taylor, Wm. Son & Co	500 00
Tait, F. L	10 00
Treadway & Marlatt	10 00
Treadway, Lyman H	25 00
Tremaine-Draper Co	50 00
Terrill, F L. & Co	10 00
Telling Brothers Co	50 00
Teachout, A. & Co	125 00
Thie, Chas	10 00
Tidd, E. B	50 00
Tielke, M. G	3 00
Timendorfer, J	5 00
Thomas, John	25 00
Towson, E H	15 00
Topliff, I. N., Mfg. Co	100 00
Thomas, E. D	5 00
Thomson, John	20 00
Thomas, R. J	5 00
Troy Laundry Co	10 00
Thomas, E	5 00
Thomas & Mattell	10 00
Thorp, T. P	10 00
Tod, Stambaugh & Co	500 00
Trope, Frank H	5 00
Toland, Chas. W	5 00
Thomas, F. P	10 00
Thomas & Dietz	5 00
Tuckerman, L. B	10 00
Turner Worsted Co	50 00
Tucker, C. H	25 00
Tuteur Co	15 00
Turner Brothers	5 00
Truscott, S. J	10 00
Tuck, Arthur J	2 00
Tyler, W. S	500 00
Ullman & Philpott Mfg. Co	25 00
Urban, J. P	10 00
Ullman, Einstein & Co	100 00
University Book Store	3 00
United Printing Co	10 00
Union Paper & Twine Co	25 00
Union Rolling Mill Co	200 00
Union Dairy Co	50 00
United Banking & Savings Co	50 00
Union Bank & Savings Co	25 00
Union National Bank	375 00
United Brass Mfg. Co	5 00
Upson-Walton Co	100 00
Upson Nut Co	250 00
Upstill, Arthur, Coal Co	25 00
Uhl, C. F	25 00
Uhl, W. B	10 00
Valentine, P	5 00
Van Rooy, A	5 00
Van Epps, J. S	10 00
Vail, H. L	25 00
Viaduct Turning & Mfg. Co	5 00
Vliet, W. F., Co	20 00
Vincent-Barstow Co	35 00
Voss, George W	2 00
Walton Brothers	50 00
Wain, H., & Son	10 00
Waldeck, John, & Sons	25 00
Wadsworth Plumbing Co	10 00
Wagner, Wm. L	2 00
Walthers, George	5 00
Warner, John M	5 00
Wade Park Banking Co	25 00
Warner & Swasey Co	150 00
Ward, P. W	10 00
Wageman, J., & Sons	50 00
Wagner Mfg. Co	150 00
Ward, Herbert H	10 00
Wagner & Dedreux	4 00
Wagner, J. C., & Son	5 00
Wahl, A. H	7 50
Wallace, Robert	25 00
Watterson, Henry	10 00
Waukesha Mineral Water Co	$ 5 00
Warden & Co., George J	50 00
Wasser, Geo. N	2 00
Webb, J. W. S	10 00
Weber, Lind & Hall Co	40 00
Wendorf & Boesch	2 00
Wellman-Seaver Eng. Co	250 00
Wherry, Levi & Son	5 00
Weil, Adam	15 00
Westropp, T. P	5 00
Wenham, A. J. Sons	100 00
West, E. A	5 00
Weber, John A	50 00
Weitz, H. J	5 00
Western Reserve Woolen Co	100 00
Welsbach Co	15 00
Western Reserve Trust Co	250 00
Weideman Co	500 00
Weed & Meals	10 00
Williamson, Cushing & Clark	50 00
Weed, C. H	15 00
Wertheim, Max G	10 00
Weisgerber, Edw	25 00
Welf, Joseph	3 50
Wheeler & Wilson Co	65 00
Wilson, George H	4 00
White, Henry C	25 00
Widlar, Francis & Co	300 00
Wilson, John	7 50
Williams & Oeberman	2 00
Wright, Herbert & Co	50 00
Wieber & Co	25 00
White, Johnson, McCaslin & Cannon	25 00
Wilson, M. H	25 00
Wick Investment Co	5 00
Winslow, E. N	5 00
Williams, E. G., Electric Co	12 50
Williams, George T	25 00
Wright, P. P	5 00
Wright, Walter B	2 00
Wilson Brothers	15 00
Wight, E. B	25 00
Wilson Thos. H	10 00
Wiggins, Fred B	5 00
Whitworth Brothers & Co	10 00
Whitney, Wabel & Co	25 00
Willard, George C	10 00
Williams, R. F	10 00
Wirt, Wm. E	10 00
Williamson, Rev. J. D	20 00
Whitslar, Dr. W. H	4 00
Winn & Judson	15 00
White Sewing Machine Co	1,200 00
Williams & Rodgers Co	100 00
Wilcox, Collister, Hogan & Parmely	25 00
White & Phillips	2 00
Whittlesey Optical Co	15 00
Wilson, S. H	2 00
Worden Tool Co	25 00
Worthington, George, Co	500 00
Wolf Envelope Co	15 00
Wood, Allen S	10 00
Woodland Ave. Sav. & Loan Co	50 00
Wuest-McKenzie Co	50 00
Yates, J. V. N	5 00
Yensen, Peter	10 00
Yesinger, A. C. & Co	15 00
Young, Thos. C	2 00
Young, C. C	5 00
Young & Ries	20 00
Zangerle, Higley & Maurer	15 00
Zeitz, Wm. & Son	10 00
Zeman, Anthony	5 00
Zehring, A	10 00
Zimmerman, Frederick	50 00
Zipp Mfg. Co	35 00
Ziegler, Dr. D. H	4 00
Zottman, J. A	1 00

Summary of Subscriptions.

No.	At Each.	Amount.
16	$ 1 00	$ 16 00
72	2 00	144 00
3	2 50	7 50
47	3 00	141 00
1	3 50	3 50
31	4 00	124 00
294	5 00	1,470 00
3	6 00	18 00
1	7 00	7 00
3	7 50	22 50
1	8 00	8 00
257	10 00	2,570 00
1	11 00	11 00
2	12 00	24 00
2	12 50	25 00
75	15 00	1,125 00
1	18 50	18 50
1	19 00	19 00
29	20 00	580 00
220	25 00	5,500 00
9	30 00	270 00
3	35 00	105 00
5	40 00	200 00
113	50 00	5,650 00
1	52 00	52 00
1	55 00	55 00
3	60 00	180 00
1	65 00	65 00
13	$ 75 00	$ 975 00
1	80 00	80 00
1	84 50	84 50
88	100 00	8,800 00
1	112 00	112 00
7	125 00	875 00
10	150 00	1,500 00
19	200 00	3,800 00
2	225 00	450 00
31	250 00	7,750 00
2	275 00	550 00
1	285 00	285 00
8	300 00	2,400 00
1	335 00	335 00
3	350 00	1,050 00
3	375 00	1,125 00
1	400 00	400 00
15	500 00	7,500 00
1	503 00	503 00
2	750 00	1,500 00
10	1,000 00	10,000 00
1	1,200 00	1,200 00
1	1,250 00	1,250 00
2	1,500 00	3,000 00
1	2,000 00	2,000 00
2	2,500 00	5,000 00
2	5,000 00	10,000 00
1,425		$90,935 50

Public Square Looking North, Showing Columns Draped in Memory of President McKinley.

Appendix.

On the afternoon of Thursday, September 12, the day that President McKinley was to have held a public reception to the old soldiers attending the Grand Army Encampment, and at the time when the reports from Buffalo indicated the recovery of the President, a thanksgiving service was held at the Central Armory.

One week later, at the same place, more than ten thousand people gathered to hold a service in memory of the President, who had died.

These two meetings were most remarkable, indicating in various ways, the love and affection which the people bore McKinley.

The addresses made at both of these meeting are a fitting addition to the volume containing the reports of the committees having charge of the entertainment of the great order which McKinley loved so well.

Thanksgiving Meeting Held at Central Armory, September 14, 1901, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MR. RITCHIE: The invocation will be offered by the Right Rev. Bishop Leonard. The audience will kindly rise.

BISHOP LEONARD: O God, who art the blessed and only Potentate, the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, the Almighty Ruler of nations, we come into Thy presence this day with a prayer of thanksgiving and a sacrifice of praise. We magnify Thy great and glorious name for the numberless blessings which Thou hast vouchsafed us as a people. We have been a happy people, because Thou hast bestowed upon us much of goodness. And we have learned to know Thee as our Father and our Friend. From Thee have come liberty and education and religious toleration. Out of dangers Thou hast wrought for us prosperity; out of wars and rumors of war Thou hast given us peace. And, therefore, we bless and magnify Thy holy name. We worship Thee and render Thee our loving thanksgiving.

But we come to Thee this day with one accord because of Thy special benediction, and the gracious answer given to our united intercessions. As a nation our hearts have been bent low in fear and trembling, and we have realized our helplessness in the presence of sorrow and affliction. As a nation we have had recourse to Thee. We have pleaded with Thee and have lifted up our voices to Thee in supplication, begging Thee to stretch forth Thine hand and to spare to us our beloved President, lying low on the bed of sickness and pain; and Thou hast answered our petitions. Thou hast heard our cry, and out of darkness Thou hast brought us forth into the clear light of Thy presence and Thy mercy. We bless Thy wonderful goodness for having turned our heaviness into joy and our mourning into gladness, and for restoring our President to some degree of his former health. Blessed be Thy name that Thou didst not forsake him in his sickness, but didst visit him with comforts from above; didst support him in patience and submission to Thy will, and at last didst send him seasonable relief. Spare him yet longer to govern this people in Thy name, if it be Thy will, and make him and make us all to be humble and thankful and loyal to Thee and Thy holy religion.

Accept then, our gifts of grateful acknowledgment. Fill our hearts with love and our lives with the spirit of consecration; and lead us at last to Thy eternal throne, thankful ever to the end, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen!

MR. RITCHIE: The members of the citizens' executive committee and the committee on arrangements for president's day rejoice with you in

having present this day many personal friends of our president. One of these has come almost from the bedside of our president in order to participate with you on this occasion. He needs no introduction to Clevelanders, nor to their guests, nor to Americans anywhere in this broad land. I have the honor to present to you your chairman, Senator Hanna.

Senator M. A. Hanna: Mr. Chairman, Fellow Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen: In arranging the program for this great function of the Grand Army of the Republic it had been ordained that to-night was to be set aside, so that the people visiting Cleveland and the members of the Grand Army, and all the guests and citizens, might have the opportunity to meet their beloved president, and take him by the hand.

No man who has lived in this country has ever stood closer to the people than McKinley. And therefore we all looked forward with eagerness in anticipation of that pleasure and privilege. But a higher power ordained it otherwise. And as if the incident connected with that great masterful speech which he made on the fifth at the Pan-American Exposition, when he said that the development and progress of this country made the world small, and brought all nations closer together, and as if following that as an incident, when word was flashed over the wire, "the president has been shot,"—the world knew it within an hour. After the stunning blow had had its effect, and the reaction came, the people with one accord, not only within the United States, but all over the world, came the re-echo, "inhuman, horrible."

That sentiment found an echo in the heart of the civilized world, and came to us as offerings of commiseration for the American people in sorrow. It was not because it was William McKinley but it was because he was the president of this great nation. It was because the question that came to every heart was: "Why can this be so?"

I judge others by myself, when the first knowledge came to me. I said, "It can't be so; it can't be true; for, why should it be true?" And when the confirmation came that it was true, then I sought for the answer; "My God, why could it be so?"

If there ever lived a man whose personal character throughout his whole life should be against such an attack, that man was William McKinley. And while he had the sorrowing sympathy of every human being within the borders of his country, beyond that came the tributes of respect from all the people of the world, and commensurate with it, this same feeling of sorrow and regret.

I do not propose to occupy the time this afternoon only to say that on my arrival at Buffalo, within a few hours after the catastrophe, and in consultation with the physicians, who had performed that wonderful feat of surgery which saved the president's life, I had the feeling that his life would be spared, because I believed in my heart in William McKinley and McKinley's star. I believed that the God of nations looking down upon this magnificent country, where all the development of modern civilization has found its acme, that it would not be permitted that we should be robbed of his great wisdom, kind heart and magnificent statesmanship.

It is a moment when the people of these United States are aroused to the greatest sentiment that human nature can produce, because it is an

object lesson which has driven home responsibilities and facts that we must face. There is a class of people in this country that must be taught that liberty is not license. And even though the president had thought that his life were necessary to bring us to a realizing sense of our dangers in that direction,—had it been left to his choice, that life would have been given.

Therefore without appealing to the passion or prejudice of my fellow citizens I want most solemnly and earnestly to make this appeal, that this great sacrifice shall not have been made in vain. It will arouse not only our patriotism, but our love for those who govern us. Those who govern us are our choice. We make them our rulers, and it is our sacred duty to protect their lives.

There is no room in this country for the anarchists. It would be a blot upon our fair name and civilization that we permit such acts of atrocity to go unpunished in this country, or that we may allow a delay of even one hour to protect our rulers in the future.

Now, my fellow citizens, there is gladness in my heart to-day, because the great load has been lifted. The forty-eight and seventy-two hours that the surgeons said were necessary before they could give a verdict that they would care to have go forth, have gone by. During that interim, I cannot picture the anxiety that flowed from every heart of those who immediately surrounded the residence of Mr. Milburn in Buffalo. How we watched so anxiously as one of those distinguished surgeons after another came into the room from their conference. And how we hung upon every word.

And in that connection I want to say that I have nothing but the highest praise for every one of those noble men. It was not because it was the president of the United States alone, but there was a case which called for the highest skill, the soundest judgment, and the most complete self-control, and they mastered it in a masterful manner.

And to those grand men in Buffalo, let me say as coming from a sister city, the business men of Buffalo, who have in charge the affairs of that exposition,—they were there on the spot and by his side when the act was committed. Upon them rested the responsibility of securing and selecting the surgeons, and a happy thing it was that within the borders of that city were two men as distinguished as any men in the United States for their skill and efficiency. I mean Dr. Parke and Dr. Mann. But somebody had to take the responsibility, and those gentlemen, with no other interest than that he was their guest, and that they were doing the honors of the exposition in their city were forced to assume that responsibility, and nobody could have done it better.

Let the people of Cleveland pay tribute to those noble men for doing what we would have been glad, under like circumstances, to have done for our president. God bless them!

(Selections from psalms by the president's pastor, Rev. C. E. Manchester, read).

CHAIRMAN HANNA: I now have the pleasure of introducing our respected Governor Nash.

GOVERNOR NASH: Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, and Com-

rades of the Army of the Republic: On last Saturday night we were plunged into the depths of sorrow and almost of despair. Great gloom came upon this whole nation of ours. And especially did it come upon the people of Ohio. And all this came because our president had been stricken down by the hand of an assassin.

This whole country, all our people, men, women and children, loved William McKinley, the president of the United States. And especially did we love him in Ohio. We love him in this state because he was one of our sons, and he had lived with us from boyhood until manhood.

When a boy he shouldered his musket, donned the uniform of the Union soldier, and with all the patriotism and ardor of his youth, he threw his whole being into the contest and war which was being made against the flag of our Union. We love him because of those sacrifices.

Next we knew him as a member of Congress from this state. He didn't serve our state alone; he served all the people of this country as a member of Congress.

Last night it was said from this platform that men who hold public office ought to be just as patriotic as the soldiers of the Republic from 1861 to 1865. And to the credit of William McKinley be it said, that during all his public life, he was just as patriotic as an officer, as he was as a soldier.

Then he served the state of Ohio as our Governor. A greater and more patriotic and better Governor the state of Ohio never had, never will have.

Then the people of this nation needed his services as president of the United States. They called him to the highest office in the world. Those who were his friends, those who knew him, those who loved him, believed that he would make a great president. But to his great credit be it said that William McKinley has made a better president than any one of us ever believed that he would make. His wonderful ability has shown in all duties which he had to discharge. His love of country has shown forth in every act. And his administration has brought more glory, more honor, more benefits to this country than any other president we ever had, unless the lamented Abraham Lincoln.

We were bowed down in sorrow because we feared that he had been taken away from the great work which we had for him to do. But joy has come to our hearts. We believe that he will get well. In the depths of our sorrow every man, woman and child in this land sent up prayers to Almighty God for his relief. We believe that those prayers have been answered. It is our duty to continue in this direction. Let our prayers still ascend. Let us believe that Almighty God has not only come to the rescue of William McKinley, our president, but to the rescue of this great nation.

To William McKinley has been granted one privilege, which it is not the lot of many men to enjoy: the love, the fondness of this nation for him, he has been able to see while he was yet alive. I believe that on his bed of suffering to-day, the love which our people have shown to him has given joy to his heart, and will do much to restore him to health.

With you I rejoice in the bright prospects, and with you I will contin-

ue to pray that these bright prospects shall not be again overshadowed by grief.

Chairman Hanna: His honor, the mayor, found it impossible to be present with us this afternoon, owing to a previous engagement, and has sent his representative, the Hon. M. W. Beacom, city attorney.

Mr. Beacom: Ladies and gentlemen, members of the Grand Army: For the city and for myself, I wish to express extreme regret that the mayor of this city is unable to be present with you, and also to express for himself and for the municipality of which he is the head, his profound sympathy is with you in the purposes for which you have met here this day. And while he is unable—having been called away by imperative necessity from the city and state—to be here in person and in body, I can assure you, and everybody who knows him could assure you, that he is with you here in spirit to-day. For to nobody here or elsewhere, could the commission of any act by an assassin, or the infliction of pain and suffering on any human being, be subject to greater reprobation.

Ladies and gentlemen, it has become appropriate that this meeting should be held in this city at this time.

The president of the United States is not only the chief magistrate of the entire people, and of the people of this city, but in a certain sense he is a native of this town; almost born within its limits, within the state, and within this portion of the state. In a certain sense he is a resident of this city. His nearest and dearest friends reside here, and he spends a great portion of his time that is free from the necessities and obligations of public life in this place.

Chairman Hanna: It gives me great pleasure to introduce the warm personal friend of our president, Judge W. R. Day, of Canton.

Judge Day: Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Members of the Grand Army of the Republic: A few days since, the president having accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the exposition at Buffalo, had complied with that invitation by responding in one of the noblest speeches of his career, one in which he advocated in words of rare felicity: "Peace on earth, good will to men, and closer union of all the people of the earth."

After discharging this part of his duty, a public reception was arranged in his honor, to meet the people. On his way to that reception a friend said to him: "Mr. President, will not this unduly try your strength?" "No," said he, "my friend, the people have been very kind to me. I have no desire for further official honors at their hands. It is a great pleasure for me to meet them, and feel that I have their confidence and esteem; let them come."

With these noble words upon his lips, this man, who never harbored an unkindly thought of a fellow man, in a time of profound peace, prosperity abounding upon all hands, was stricken in a moment from the fullness of life to the very portals of death.

Other presidents have been assassinated when the passions of war had not subsided, when partisan feeling was rife. But that such a man, at such a time, should thus be stricken to earth, must needs make his fellow citizens pause and reflect.

This is not the time nor the place to discuss what action shall be taken by those who make our laws, but of one thing we may be assured,—the American people will demand, that so far as the law can suppress crimes of this kind, such laws shall be put upon our statute books and enforced by the courts of the union and the states.

I take one step farther. Senator Hanna told you there was no room for anarchy in this country. I beg to add there must be no place in the civilized world where the anarchist may hide his head and say, "I am safe."

I know it is a very great disappointment to the Grand Army of the Republic and the citizens of Cleveland, that the president is not with you on this occasion. I know that as he tosses upon his sickbed, he has regretted that this occasion which he looked forward to, he cannot participate in. Why, the very first active responsibilities of his life were in the army of the republic. The governor has told you how, as a boy, he shouldered his musket and stepped into the ranks of the union. And now bear with me while I give you an incident of that army career, which seems to me aptly to illustrate his character, his methods and the things that controlled him even in his youth. For who shall say that that school of discipline, the army, may not lay the broad foundation of a great character? He was with Hayes when the army was retreating from Winchester. As they passsd along the streets of that town, an old lady stood near by, weeping bitter tears for what she regarded as a great disaster to the Union armies, young McKinley left the side of Gen. Hayes, and said to this good lady: "Never mind, cheer up, we shall be back this way again." The prophecy was fulfilled, and in a few days under the lead of the gallant Sheridan, the Union forces swept the enemy from the valley of Shenandoah.

And now to-day, as he is being restored to health, America weeping like the good mother, turns to him and says: "Thank God, you shall come back to us in life and health again."

I would add one thing more: Circumstances, having made me an observer of his life, I bear cheerful testimony here that no matter how far he has gone up fortune's crowning slope, he has ever been the gentle husband, the noble man, and always indulgent neighbor and friend.

Let us reverently pray that very shortly we may look upon that noble face again in life and strength, and feel anew the pressure of that friendly hand. God speed the day!

Chairman Hanna then introduced Gen. Horatio C. King, of New York City.

Gen. King: Ladies and Gentlemen and Comrades: I need hardly to say to you that Commander-in-Chief Rassieur deeply regretted that the exacting nature of his duties as presiding officer of the national encampment, whose sessions are necessarily brief, prevented his presence upon this momentous occasion. But he delegated to me the pleasurable duty of representing him here, and representing too, that body of comrades, delegates, from over 350,000 of the survivors of the great war, to express in very brief words the feelings of the Grand Army of the Republic concerning this dastardly attack upon our beloved president.

At the opening of the session this morning, and immediately after the invocation had been made, that old soldier and hero, Gen. Sickles, stepped to the front and offered the following resolution :

"Resolved, That the Commander-in-Chief be requested to convey to our comrade, the President of the United States, our affectionate felicitation upon his happy progress towards recovery from the effects of the infamous attack on his life of which he was the victim on last Friday in Buffalo.

"And we rejoice to believe that the prayers of the people of all civilized nations for the convalescence of our president have been heard by the Almighty Ruler of the universe."

A ringing response by a rising vote followed. And there welled up from that convention hall an expression of deepest sympathy for the suffering of our president and of greatest joy because of his promised recovery.

Some of you here love President McKinley because he is your close neighbor and friend. The people love him as president of the United States, and for his noble acts in every official capacity which he has occupied since his youth. But we of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the survivors of the great war, love him because he is our comrade.

And I need not say to my brethren of the Grand Army of the Republic, but I may say it to this vast audience that there is no comradeship under heaven comparable with that comradeship which is formed on the battlefield or in the camp, when we touched elbows to elbows and offered our lives, if necessary, that this grandest nation on the face of God's earth might be restored to one union forever.

Judge Day has referred to the presence of young McKinley in the Shenandoah Valley. May I, without egotism, say that it was my privilege to be with him in that same army, and in the memorable campaigns in which he participated. I didn't know it then. But throughout my later life I have always known him in the role of comrade and of friend, and I treasure as one of the greatest privileges of my life that I am honored with his friendship.

As I was leaving the Grand Army hall a resolution was introduced, in substance requesting the Congress of the United States to pass such drastic measures that there would not be a safe spot in this country on which an anarchist might rest his foot. Liberty is not licentiousness. We have too much of such liberty in this country. It is inculcated notably through the yellow journals. We need strong laws against them, as well as against anarchism, because the utterances of these disreputable, and sometimes irresponsible journals, are responsible in a very large degree for the spirit of socialism and anarchism in this country.

Senator Hanna has aptly said we must do something to overcome this evil. We, my friends, can do nothing. Senator Hanna and his associates can do everything. But I tell you my friends, that the people will hold to the strictest responsibility the men to whom is entrusted the important duty of enacting such laws, that there will be no place for the anarchist in the United States. Nay, more! That we may be permitted

to enter into treaties with every nation on the face of the earth, so that there will be no safe abiding place for any anarchist this side of hell.

And now, in conclusion let me rejoice with you, my friends, upon the prospect of the recovery of this beloved man. No president that I can remember, and I have known many, ever has been so close to the hearts of the whole people as has been William McKinley. It is assuredly time that, without respect to party or political affiliation, there is a wide-spread, strong undercurrent of genuine affection for him, not simply as president, but because he is a lovely and lovable man.

And now, thank God, we believe that the crisis is past, and that once more he will move among us, and that we of the Grand Army of the Republic, shall yet have still closer association with our dear comrade, President McKinley.

Chairman Hanna: There is another warm personal friend of the president with us to-day, and I have the pleasure to introduce Senator Fairbanks, from Indiana.

Senator Fairbanks: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Ladies and Gentlemen: I have come to you with no formal speech. I have come to you to join in praise and thanksgiving that the President of the United States lives.

Forty years have passed since the first shot at Fort Sumter. What mighty events have come and gone since that period! It all now seems as the fabric of a dream. I well recall, as a country lad, how intensely concerned the neighborhood was by the talk of war. I well remember the old Methodist church where the patriotic citizens gathered. I can yet hear the appeals of the farmers, unaccustomed to public speech, but who appealed to their countrymen with uncommon power to volunteer and go down to the battle fields of the republic. I can yet see the boys of 1861 as they put their names to the muster roll and gave their lives into the sacred keeping of their country. We went with them to the station, saw them loaded into freight cars, saw them bid farewell to kindred,—and to many it was a last farewell. They sleep to-day at Donnelson, where Grant gave first articulate utterance to the nation's supreme demand: "Immediate and unconditional surrender." Yes, they sleep at Lookout Mountain, where Hooker raised old glory in triumph above the very clouds. Yes, they sleep at Gettysburg, where Meade broke the high crest of rebellion. They sleep at Shiloh, at Antietam,—in the wilderness,—yes, they sleep upon every southern field where loyalty and treason contended for supremacy upon the western continent.

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, upon such occasions as have called you here, your minds instinctively turn to your great commander in chief, Abraham Lincoln, the greatest, the sublimest character in human history!

What a pity that that great man after four years of suffering and incomparable sacrifices could not have rested his weary eyes upon a reunited republic! It seems the very cruelty of fate, that after he had led his people through the red sea, he might not himself have enjoyed the promised land.

Forty years ago the great army of Abraham Lincoln was mustered out.

In that army at the close of the war were five men, who were afterwards to become chief magistrates of the United States. Great and splendid men they were!

The first, Ulysses S. Grant, the very genius of war! He sleeps to-day in a mausoleum erected on the banks of the Hudson, "fit almost for a dead deity."

And the next, the president's friend, his regimental commander, Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, a great and magnificent character;—a magnificent president.

And then came another who won his stars upon the battle field with you boys of the Grand Army,—although you have become sixty-four years old, you are boys to the American people, and will always be their boys.—James A. Garfield.

And then came another one whose name has become familiar in American history,—the gallant Ben Harrison, of Indiana.

And last, but not least, for he will stand in history along with Washington and Abraham Lincoln,—William McKinley—a name that is synonymous with all that is great and pure and splendid and patriotic in American manhood. The third in the history of the presidents of the United States to fall by the hand of a cowardly assassin.

To call the man who aimed his cruel weapon at him, a demon, is to indulge in flattery of the very highest degree. He is a libel upon the human race.

It has been said that one touch of pity makes all men kin. When the telegraph brought to the fireside of eighty million of free liberty-loving Christian people, the sad intelligence that the president had been shot down while upon a visit of courtesy at Buffalo, the report challenged our belief, it was so cruel, Mr. Chairman, we could believe it untrue. But when the dread report was verified, eighty millions of people went into the sanctuaries of their homes and invoked the Great White Throne that the life of the president might be spared, and their prayers were answered, and the president lives.

Like his great prototype, Abraham Lincoln, he has borne the honors of his great office meekly. Kindness, consideration for others, has characterized every act of his from the moment he took the oath of his office until this blessed moment.

The most significant event of his presidential term has been the war with Spain. I was in Washington, as were Senator Hanna and Judge Day. No one knows better than they, with what power the president sought to hold off war with Spain. He didn't distrust the resources of his country, nor the capacity, nor patriotism or power of his people. No one knew better than he that the result would be in favor of American arms, and that it would signalize his administration, but notwithstanding all that, he put over and against war, and all the honors that might come to him from it, the suffering that must come to untold homes,—and did all that his great statesmanship could do, to avert war honorably, by peaceable means.

This man, this statesman, said to one of his friends in the White House one night, when the lightning of war was playing around the horizon,

"I do not care for the money that will be wasted, or the property destroyed, but the thought of the human agony and the distress that must come to countless homes, almost overwhelms me." The president went on preparing for war with one hand, while negotiating for peace with the other. And when he was prepared the great issue was remitted to the congress of the United States, and when it declared war, the president was prepared to execute its supreme command. And how well he has executed it! How speedily he executed it! The world knows, and history will not forget!

Fellow citizens, it is a source of gratification to know that in the solution and settlement of the great problems and great questions, which are yet pending before the American people, undetermined, we shall have the wise statesmanship of William McKinley.

We not only want him, and wish him to live for that, but we wish him to live as the American people wished that Abraham Lincoln might live, —until he can see the full fruition of his administration, and live many years to receive the homage of a grateful republic.

In the United States we have fought on many battle-fields for liberty, for freedom, and liberty under the law. Our revolutionary fathers fought for liberty from Lexington to Yorktown, where Washington, the personification of liberty, received the surrender of royal power and royal prerogative. And when Lee surrendered his sword at Appomattox into the hands of Gen. Grant, the horizon of human liberty was broadened, and extended upon the American continent. And when the great victory was achieved in Manilla Bay by George Dewey, and its splendid fruit was gathered into the treaty of peace through the statesmanship of Judge Day, again the zone of human liberty was enlarged.

The republic of the United States was never more deeply and firmly set in the hearts and the confidence of the American people than it is this blessed hour.

It is inconceivable that there should be any organization in the United States with the avowed purpose of pulling down this splendid fabric of liberty, but if there be such, it will be dealt with in the future by your law makers, Mr. Chairman, not in the heat of passion, which this incomparable, this most dastardly crime of the new century, has excited in the American people, but it will be dealt with in an orderly and sober way, under the process of the law, and in good time the enemies of law and order will find the great patriotic heart of eighty million of American people is indeed omnipotent.

My friends, let us retire to our homes with a profounder reverence for law and order; let us return to our homes and continue at the fireside our supplication to the Allwise Ruler that he speed the hour when the brave president of the United States will leave his bed of pain and walk again among the people he loved so well, in the full possession of his health and his magnificent manhood.

I thank you.

Whereupon Rt. Rev. Monsignor Thorpe, offered benediction as follows:

O Almighty and Most Merciful Lord, God of nations and of worlds, in whose hands the mighty oceans rest and the earth stands poised as in a

balance, God through whom kings rule and law givers enact just laws, and whose wise providence reigns everywhere—assembled here to thank Thee with our whole being, for Thy boundless mercy in sparing the life of Thy servant, our beloved president, from the death into whose shadow the vile assassin hurled him—we beseech Thee also to bestow on us Thy fatherly blessing. Bless our country with peace and plenty and save it from the awful ruin which anarchy and lawlessness will bring upon it. Bless this assembly and its purposes, and above all, O Father! bless him for whom we rejoice and pray. Hold him in Thy protection, cast thy shield around about him and restore him to perfect health, that wicked murder may not claim him or our rejoicing to-day be turned to weeping to-morrow.

Teach us, O Lord! to respect authority and those who yield it. Teach us to reverence the sacred office of our president that political blindness may not hinder us from obedience when we know that all power is from Thee. In the fullness of these blessings may we live and prosper as one family, and may Thy blessing O Almighty God, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, descend upon us and dwell in our hearts now and forevermore. Amen.

Memorial Meeting, Central Armory, Sept. 19, 1901.

CHAIRMAN J. G. W. COWLES' ADDRESS.

At this hour all that is mortal of our late President, William McKinley, lies in the neighboring city of his home awaiting burial. It is the last of earth for him. The last rites of memorial and of sepulture are even now being there said and done, attended by his heart-broken widow and weeping kindred and neighbors, joined in sympathy with the sorrowing millions of his countrymen and, in admiration of the life so ended, by the civilized nations of mankind. And we are here to mingle with theirs our tears and our praises.

Ours is no common loss or common sorrow. A great man has fallen, ripe in all noble qualities of character and strong in the promise of continued usefulness and honor; stricken down in the fullness of his powers and from the summit of his fame by the hand of a base assassin.

It is an atrocity inconceivable beforehand and inexplicable afterward in any rational consideration of causes or motives leading to it; and full of evil portent as well as of fateful warning and instruction in relation to the future of our country and its institutions.

We in Cleveland have known William McKinley from the beginning of his public career, but with increasing intimacy and admiration since his first election as governor of Ohio in 1891. He has been with us and among us constantly, not only in the dignity of the high offices which he has filled, but also in social and friendly familiarity, with the charm of his strong yet gracious personality, which made him welcome and admired upon all occasions and in every company.

His simple manhood made him conspicuous without regard to office or title, solely by its elevation above the average of his fellow men. He was great in character, the truest greatness—goodness of the stalwart order, which stood erect and firm on the foundation of the right principles in the conscientious performance of all known duty. His goodness was not superficial, formal, but in the fiber and grain of character. His religious purpose was the dominating influence of his life, while kindred and allied to this were the domestic virtues which outshone even his great public qualities. The kindness, gentleness, courtesy and unselfishness which adorned his home, expanded with the sphere of his influence and action to include all whom he touched in politics and government. The engrossing claims upon his tenderest affections in domestic life only served to make him more unselfish and devoted in the larger responsibilities of public affairs. So he preserved and diffused not only republican simplicity but the fragrance of a pure and loving conjugal relation in the high places

of the state and among the representatives of foreign courts, among whom he stood the equal of the noblest and the best. He has taught hereditary monarchs that native strength and virtue, springing from the common people, may fill the highest place of power, and rule with superior excellence and wisdom by reason of the fresh and untarnished vigor of their humble origin.

He was a politician without corruption, and a statesman all whose aims were for his country and for mankind. His intellect as not the greatest, but it was great enough,—adequate to the requirements of the highest office, the weightiest responsibilities of government. He was the truest exponent of popular government. He did not conceive policies and seek to impose them on the people. He aimed to interpret the people's will and then carry it into execution. He had an instinct which quickly caught the pulsations of the people's thought and wishes, and he recognized in these the swellings of the "tides in the affairs of men which taken at the flood lead on to fortune;" not for himself but the good fortunes of the people. It was to their welfare, happiness and prosperity he was devoted, using the great powers they committed to him for their advancement rather than his own. His patriotism was honest and his nature was sincere, without a trace of dissembling or shadow of hypocrisy.

And the people knew and felt this.

Though sometimes said by critics to side with capital against labor, his deepest sympathies were always with the working classes—the farmers, the iron workers, from whose ranks he sprung, and other wage earners, in the midst of whom he lived, who held him for their friend, and whose votes sent him to congress, made him twice governor of Ohio and twice president of the United States. He stood nearer to the common people, closer to their confidence and affections, than any other president excepting Lincoln. It was his honesty and greatness of heart that won the people's hearts and inspired them to honor and emulate his virtues. He was the typical commoner of the American people, embodying in himself their composite characteristics in all that is best, with the slightest, almost invisible, admixture of evil qualities. "Concerning the dead let only good be said." But who, honestly, could speak evil of him as a man? Living, none dared, even though for partisan ends they wished to do him harm, and being dead none can; for whatever faults he had (and to err is human), are hidden in the halo of his virtues—the effulgence in which his great character, his noble soul, has "vanished into light."

I believe that as a moral example, William McKinley will stand in history higher than any other ruler whom the world has known. We may even call him the modern incarnation of the blameless and knightly Arthur of the "Round Table." And amidst our lamentations and our praises here we seem to catch the echo of the acclamations of "the noble army of martyrs" in that far spiritual city welcoming home their peer.

"Good bye, all; good bye. This is God's way and it is best. His will be done, not ours." "Nearer my God to Thee, Nearer to Thee."

Such end was fitting consummation of such a life. These last words put the crown of victory upon the life of faith and duty from which he has entered upon eternal peace and joy.

How are the valiant fallen in battle! Jonathan slain in the high places. I grieve for thee, my brother Jonathan, exceeding beautiful, amiable to me above the love of women. As the mother loveth her only son, so did I love thee. How are the valiant fallen and the weapons of war perished.

Thus did David of old lament the death of Jonathan. So does America to-day weep over the loss of her great son, William McKinley. And we especially of Ohio, his fellow citizens, his neighbors, his friends, are bowed down with sorrow. A great man has fallen. A good man has been called to his rest. A christian who fought the good fight has finished his course. He rests from his labors, but his works have followed him. "The great man, and the judge, and the mighty is in honor, but there is none greater than he that feareth the Lord." "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Praise no man before death, says the Holy Spirit, but he also tells us ever to keep in grateful remembrance them who have deserved well of their country. "Let us now praise men of renown and our fathers in their generation."

In the ten minutes, allowed me I will speak of our lamented president as Christian gentleman. It was my privilege during the last seven years to be on terms of intimacy with him. He was ever the gentleman in word and deed, kind, amiable, gentle, charitable, courteous—one whom to know was to love. His conversation was ever according to the spirit of the Gospel. His personal character was blameless. The whole country knows how faithful, devoted and loving a husband he was. He was a true man, a model most worthy of imitation. He was more. He was a Christian gentleman. A few years ago he was the orator of the day at the grand celebration on Washington's birthday, held in the Academy of Music, in Philadelphia, by the University of Pennsylvania. I chanced to be in that city and asked the Archbishop of Philadelphia to go with me to the Academy. On our way home after the celebration the Archbishop said to me: "It is the first time I have heard President McKinley speak publicly. I am so glad I was present. There is no sovereign or president living that would have given such an address. How Christian it was in all its principles! What a grand profession of faith it was in the providence of God!" Yes, in all his public utterances he showed himself a Christian, just as in his life, whether public or private, the Gospel truths shone forth.

Talis vita, mors ita. As a man lives so does he die. McKinley's life was ever an inspiration to the youth of our country; and the world is ruled more by ideals than ideas. By study, energy, application and perseverence he raised himself to the highest gift within the bestowal of his countrymen. Among the heroes of our history his name will be linked with that of Washington and Lincoln. He died a martyr's death. The murderer's fatal shot was not aimed at the man. It was aimed at the heart of the republic. McKinley died for his country, and his death was that of a Christian. His last murmured prayer, heard by his attending physician, will be historic. And as it was his consola-

tion and hope in death, oh, may it be a lesson for all. "It is God's way; His will be done. It is all for the best." Grand acts of resignation! Magnificent profession of Christian faith! It is God's way. "For my thoughts are not your thoughts; not your ways, my ways, saith the Lord. For as the heavens are exalted above the earth, so are my ways exalted above your was, and my thoughts above your thoughts." God is infinite goodness. God is infinite love. His way must then be always for the best. His will be done, not ours. "It is righteousness that exalteth a nation, but sin maketh nations miserable." Our departed President did his life's work and did it well. He is not dead. His spirit lives on and his work will go on: From his grave he cries out to us:

Others shall sing the song;
Others shall right the wrong;
Finish what I begin,
And all I fail, win.

"After life's fitful fever he sleeps well." Farewell, dear friend; farewell great soul. "Could love have saved thee, thou hadst not died." Walk in his footsteps. Where duty calls, let all obey. As citizens we all have our work to do. Work your work before the time, and God will give you your reward in His time. The king is dead. Long live the king! His lawful successor has taken up the reigns of government. May God bless his administration.

God save the commonwealth! The President's death is a trumpet call to the whole country for liberty, not license; order, not anarchy; the constitution, not revolution; reverence and obedience for lawful authority, not conspiracy and rebellion; equal rights for all, not tyranny. May God ever protect our dear republic, the hope of liberty for humanity! And for our whole people, in the words of the Holy Spirit, let us pray: "May God grant us joyfulness of heart, and that there may be peace in our days in Israel forever: That Israel may believe that the mercy of God is with us to deliver us in His days. Amen."

Dr. Paul F. Sutphen's Address.

After the words of eulogy pronounced by Bishop Horstmann upon the character and life of the devoted president, it is not for me to attempt to add words of praise. And yet it would be impossible, at such an hour as this, when the heart of the whole nation is sore with a sense of profound sorrow, to lose sight of the magnificent character of the man of whom the nation has been robbed by the hand of an assassin. It was said of Washington that he was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. The same words, with a remarkable degree of truthfulness, may be applied to him whom we mourn to day. No man ever strove more earnestly for the peace of his country or for the peace of the world than President McKinley. In the days preceding the outbreak of the Spanish war, when thousands all over the country were urging the nation on to the conflict, you remember with what splendid poise he held himself, how he could not be carried away by the clamor around him, how his counsels were still for peace, and how he hoped that in spite of the aggravations of that hour, peace might still be purchased

with honor. He desired to avoid war, not because he was shrinking or timid—for every fibre of his soul was that of a hero—but because he knew the horrors of war, the desolated homes, the wives widowed, the children orphaned. Whether he was right or wrong in the hope which he cherished at that time that the conflict might be avoided and the ends of war be secured by the means of peace, does not concern us now. We are not here to discuss policies, but to reverence his memory; and to the end of time it will be remembered of him that he sought the ends of peace, so long as those ends could be sought with honor.

A year ago another chapter was written in the life of this remarkable man. The armies of the allied nations had marched on to Pekin, the capital of the Chinese empire had fallen, and the legations had been saved. Then you remember how the cry of vengeance upon China went up from the whole civilized world. At that hour, when the passions of men were hot, and when the sense of all the civilized world had been outraged by the horrors in China, this man of peace came to the front again. With marvelous discrimination, as we see it now, he discerned between the innocent and the guilty. He would not listen for one moment to the demands for wholesale executions. He would exact an indemnity only sufficient to compensate for the loss of life and property and for the cost of restoring tranquillity. He would not allow his country to be a party to the dismemberment of China, and he recalled the troops of the republic the moment order was restored. All Europe looked on with amazement at the justice, the magnanimity, the peace loving spirit of the American president; and seeing that he could not be moved from his unalterable determination to deal kindly though firmly with China, the allied nations largely accepted his leadership and modified their demands.

And yet this man of peace was also, like the father of his country, foremost in war when war could no longer be avoided. In the days of civil strife he buckled his sword to his side and went bravely forth to defend and preserve the Union. And when the war with Spain was inevitable, with what splendid energy and superb skill, in the twinkling of a moment almost, he marshalled the hosts of the republic and sent them forth to a speedy victory! No wonder that today he is first in the hearts of his countrymen: first, not in the sense of taking precedence of Washington or Lincoln, but first in the sense of having ascended to the same supreme place in the heart of the nation which they occupied; for the nation's heart is large enough to include more than one in its supreme affections.

It is too early yet, we are living too near his time, for us to predict what the place of William McKinley will be in history. But even now one thing is clear: as the nation was born under the leadership of Washington, as it was saved under the leadership of Lincoln, so it has advanced to a world power under the leadership of McKinley. The nations of the world must henceforth consult America in deciding the world's problems.

But it is not his political achievements that have enshrined him in the love of his countrymen. Pre-eminently he was the friend of the poor. Sprung himself, as has been said here this afternoon, from the plain people, he was always their friend, their cause was always his. The man

that struck down the president of the republic, struck down one who labored ceaselessly for the happiness and welfare of the laboring man; and there are none who grieve more deeply for his loss to-day than the man and the woman who toil for their daily bread.

We cannot tell why it is that the nation has been permitted to suffer such an affliction. Perhaps we have been too exalted; perhaps in the abundance of our blessings we have forgotten that God Almighty is the supreme ruler of nations, and that to Him alone we must look. Sometimes, in the history of the world, there are strange permissive providences of God that the nations have not understood, and they have been called, by some such calamity as this, to humble themselves and go back to Him. And so to-day we submit ourselves to His will, and implore God our Father, that he will send his blessings upon this people, and save us from the curse of lawlessness and from every wicked thing. And so to-day, with renewed patriotism, with renewed devotion to the land we love, and with renewed humility of soul in the presence of Almighty God, let us go forth learning our lesson and doing our duty!

Mr. Charles W. Chesnutt's Address.

I fear that I can hardly add anything to what has been so eloquently and feelingly expressed from platform and pulpit and through the press of our city, in regard to the tragic event which we are here to mourn; but it seems to me that it can be justly said that William McKinley was perhaps more widely loved and honored during his own lifetime than any other man who was ever president of the United States. There have been great presidents and good presidents, some of whom, like him, have met the fate which is too often the penalty of greatness; for as the lightning strikes the tallest tree tops, so the greatest and most conspicuous men are ever the target of malice, envy, disappointment or fanaticism. The great Washington was loved and honored during his lifetime; but he had his bitter enemies. The immortal Lincoln died a martyr to a great cause; but the hatreds engendered by civil strife were still burning fiercely, and there were some who cried "amen" to the death of one whom they deemed a tyrant. The lamented Garfield, though he led a long and honored public life and was endeared to a host of friends, yet died too soon to have impressed his personality very deeply upon the nation through the presidential office. But William McKinley came to the chief magistracy after a preliminary career which fitted him most admirably for its high functions. Under his wise and politic administration our borders have expanded, our power and prestige have increased by leaps and bounds. So wisely, so steadily has he held the helm of state, that even good men who honestly differed from him have been silenced. He seemed the embodiment of manifest destiny; he strove to interpret the popular will; he placed himself in the forefront of events and directed them with wisdom and discretion to the upbuilding of the nation. And so careful was he of the rights and feelings of the men of all parties, all sections, all castes and all creeds; so evidently sincere of purpose was he in the effort to make himself truly the president of all the people of all the states, that there is probably

nowhere, in this sad hour, throughout the length and breadth of the land, a single sane, morally healthy person who does not mourn with us his untimely taking off.

And it is to this love and honor in which he was held that our presidents must look for their chief reward; for the material returns which they receive for the services they render, are pitifully incommensurate with the responsibilities of their office and the deadly risk which seems to attend it. The manager of a single industrial organization in the United States receives for his services in three years a sum equal in amount to the combined salaries of all the presidents since the birth of this republic. But to a man like William McKinley the love and honor of seventy-five million people is a reward more precious than any other earthly gift. Doubtless, if he can look down, as in faith we must believe, from a higher sphere to the scene of his late activity, he must feel even now, that it was almost worth dying to be so profoundly mourned, so sincerely regretted. He was a good man, a wise man, a brave man—his death proved as much, if there were any to doubt it. He possessed all the cardinal virtues—wisdom, temperance, courage, justice—and more. His life and his death were the perfect exemplification of the immortal lines of the poet, Bryant:

> So live that when thy summons comes to join
> The innumerable caravan that moves
> To the pale realms of shade, where each shall take
> His chamber in the silent halls of death,
> Thou go not like the quarry slave at night,
> Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed
> By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
> Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
> About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

So lived, so died, and so will remain in the memory of his countrymen, William McKinley, the good man, the good husband, the good friend, the good president!

Mr. Ryerson Ritchie's Address.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Last Thursday afternoon, in this place, a great audience saw before it, above the unfolded flag of our country, the inscription, "Thanks be unto Thee, O God!" voicing our gratitude for the promised recovery of our beloved president. This afternoon, when his dead body is being borne to its last resting place, the whole nation is meditating on the never-to-be-forgotten words he uttered; "It is God's way, His will, not ours, be done."

Reverently, thankfully, remembering the mighty uprise of religious sentiment which those last words of our president created throughout the world, remembering the purity of the life whose last breath attested his belief in God and the righteousness of His economy, remembering the submissive nature of him who at the head of the greatest of nations could yet smilingly forego the plaudits of his countrymen, the honors of the world, the love of loved ones, for that testimony to the world from the lips of William McKinley, still let the inscription stand, "Thanks be unto Thee, O God!"

A son of the Western Reserve, President McKinley was fond of this

capital of the old Connecticut grant, and Cleveland returned his love in fullest measure. Here lived his closest friends, his most intimate companions. He was not without ambition, and as he mounted the ladder of fame, it was from this home region that came the congratulations, the admiration that pleased him most.

It was my happy privilege, as a member of the delegation that waited upon him in Canton, to invite him to honor Cleveland and the Grand Army encampment by his presence. Not one of us but will cherish the memory of that visit. The winning cordiality with which he greeted us! Though we had all known and seen much of him as congressman and governor and president, the modest dignity of his bearing brought to us a new sense of homage, not so much because of his high station as because of his personal nobility—the sweetness of his nature. No liveried messengers nor military body-guards heralded our approach; no forms, nor ceremonies nor courtly functions attended our presentation. There was nothing about the unpretentious home to indicate the rank of its illustrious occupant. Yet the pomp and splendor of the proudest court in history could not more fitly typify the dignity and nobility of a nation. There could be no citizen nor soldier more happy in the hope of meeting the president than was he in the anticipation of greeting them. He showed a genuine happiness in his acceptance of the invitation presented to him, and eagerly promised to spend the week in our city.

Since the world began there has been strife between good and evil governors, and through their influence empires and dynasties and republics have risen and fallen. There have been emperors and kings and statesmen who have won pre-eminence by reason of some distinctive genius or excellence of character; but it remained for this young nation to elevate to its first office one who was worthy of the world's highest tribute. President McKinley was a well balanced man, possessing all those qualities that make the ideal statesman—the true American gentleman. In his person were embodied those qualities of heart, mind and body that make our nation great. His life was a noble example, and the closing acts of that life, from the moment he received his death wound until the last pulsation of his great heart, were a benediction to his countrymen which they will never forget.

The saddest thought that comes to us to-day is that such a man, the product of ages, representing the highest type of our American civilization should be sought out and be made the victim of the most degraded. Surely the sacrifice of one of God's noblest men, the chosen governor of a great nation, must awaken the sleeping conscience of that nation. "I find," says Dr. Arnold, and the maxim has become famous, "I find supreme in nature a stream of tendency, eternal, not ours, that makes for righteousness;" and let no one doubt that this awful sorrow shall awaken our people to a higher sense of their responsibility and duty.

We have been living our easy-going, heedless lives in toleration of "free speech" and "liberty" that are too often synonyms for license and anarchy. The people of this country, thought less of danger and evil, have permitted the fostering of a wicked journalism that inflames the passions and prejudices of the degenerate, justifying itself behind the defense that the public gets what it demands. The utterances of some irresponsible agitator are

given prominence just to the extent that they are extreme and lawless. The man who can write the most sensational diatribes finds ready and profitable occupation. Indeed, so accustomed to journalistic sensationalism are we that exaggeration and falsehood are purposely and obviously used to enlist our interest even in the news of the day. Not long ago, I had occasion to investigate the commercial value of fearless, honorable, and, therefore, high-class journalism. Thank God, it still exists in the land! I found that with few exceptions, the most remunerative journals were the so-called "yellow" prints. Time and again was I told by experienced men that newspaper success was doubtful if conducted on lines of strict integrity, and that the best newspapers, for self-preservation, are compelled to yield somewhat to the popular demand for sensation. It must be that this condition, so far as it exists, is due to national torpor.

Perhaps this great sacrifice is "God's way" to awaken the conscience of this people. Once aroused, there need be no doubting its force. May the hatred for the evil thing called anarchy enkindle and make luminous the flame of a nobler patriotism from this day forth.

Rabbi Gries's Address.

On Thursday last, the day appointed for President McKinley's presence here in our city, within these walls many thousands of the men and women of Cleveland gathered to speak their words of thanksgiving, and to sing their songs of rejoicing because our president still lived. "Our thanksgiving has changed to mourning, and our songs of rejoicing to lamentation." To-day, as we have assembled, throughout the land everywhere thousands of loyal-hearted men and women have gathered to pay their tribute of respect to one whom they loved and honored in life, to one whom they would love and honor in death. The whole nation mourns. Nowhere is joy, as in lands of oppression when tyrants are slain; no hearts are exultant as when oppressors fall. From the millions rose spontaneously one cry of horror and pain, and the hearts of millions were heavy with weight of woe.

Forgotten—the rivalry of races; forgotten—the contention of religions and silenced the noise and clamor of party and partisanship. One is the heart of the nation, one in love of country and freedom and our flag.

Thrice within the memory of men not old, presidents have fallen by the hand of the assassin. Abraham Lincoln fell—a victim to passion born of the fiercest civil conflict known in history. James A. Garfield fell—a victim to riotous political passion. William McKinley has fallen—a victim to the passion born neither of civil conflict nor political factionalism, but in the hour of peace without shadow of slightest justification.

The assassin's assault upon the president was not an assault upon William McKinley, but upon William McKinley—by voice of the people, the representative of law and government. To-day, be it spoken in the face of anarchy, individual and organized, we a free people, will vindicate the power and the majesty of law and government. Let us meet anarchy not with lawlessness; let us be swayed not by mob passion to mob violence. Let appeal be made to the true heart and to the sober judgment of the

American people. Limit the liberty of the individual, dangerous to the well-being of all, but safeguard freedom of speech and of thought and of conscience. Beaconsfield has said, "assassination has never changed the history of the world." Utterly vain, absolutely without result has been this crime unspeakable. The president is dead—the republic lives and will live. No blow of assassin, and no plot of conspirators can destroy it.

I quote the thought of Lincoln, spoken on field of Gettysburg; it is a thought that should move us while our honored president is being carried to his last resting place. Said Lincoln on field of Gettysburg: "That we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

William McKinley was born of the people, and to the end, though he rose to station and to power as great as that of king, and emperor, and czar, he remained one of the people. It is the strength of the republic, that it rests upon the love—the strong foundation—of a free people.

William McKinley served his country as soldier and as statesman. North and south he joined together. His was the memorable thought, the time is come when we should share with you in the care of the graves of your confederate—your American dead. He was a union soldier, but he was an American patriot—his was the patriotism not only of war but of peace. Of him be it said, as Lowell wrote of Lincoln: "Wise, steadfast in the strength of God, and true."

We honor William McKinley, because he was a true American. We honor him for his splendid manhood, for his honor to wife and to womanhood. Home was sacred to him, as home should be sacred to every American. He lived under "the fierce light that beats upon a throne." He lived as men should live, pure and brave, strong and upright—he died as man should die in the faith of the righteous. May he sleep

> "As sleep the brave, who sink to rest,
> By all their country's wishes blest."

Anarchy has dishonored the flag of this republic symbol of our government and of our liberty. Let us make true answer to anarchy by our loyalty to the flag. Our flag with its red, white and blue, and its stars and stripes. Its red, symbol of blood—the blood not of anarchy, but the blood of war, with which independence was bought on land and sea; by which the union was preserved, and justice established in the western hemisphere—its white, symbol of peace, its blue, symbol of the loyalty of our sons and daughters—its stars to shine by night and by day, and its stripes, bars of light streaming forth as the morning dawn.

Our flag—be it ever, as William McKinley would have had it be—the symbol of freedom and justice, respected by the strongest, and loved by the weakest.

Dr. Morgan Wood's Address.

It seems to fall to my lot this afternoon to simply gather up or sum up the significance of all that which is good and true which we have listened to. It would seem almost like a waste of time for me to enumerate

emphasize in any way whatever, any of the attributes or characteristics of this great life in whose memory we are gathered here. We all know, because we have heard and felt, that he was a man of God, and therefore a good man—a Christian man in the highest and truest sense. We are familiar with his domestic virtues, and with the various sides of his character, and all phases of his life have been laid before us in a kaleidoscopic manner.

I would like to say a word as to what we are to derive by way of suggested benefit from this great calamity which has befallen us. For I am one of those who believe that out of the unexpected good is oftentimes born; out of the gloom of a great calamity oftentimes some great lesson is to be learned. We, as the American people, are an emotional people, like the French, a spontaneous, responsive people, quick to rise and mourn, quick to forget—not to forget absolutely, but we turn our minds so quickly to other things of the moment. And so in the days of our fathers, those of them who survive, tell us that the country was wrapped in mourning and bowed with grief when Lincoln was struck down; and everybody said something must be done instantly, that this great crime might never be repeated in American history. But we are a forgiving people. The people soon forgave, and soon allowed it to pass into the unfortunate history of the past. And while we are forgiving and forgetting, a second great executive of our nation was struck down. And again the people rose up and said, "Now that the second executive has fallen, we must act." But it was not long before we forgot and forgave the assassin of Garfield. And we have been living along, careless and indifferent; not that we do not care, but we do not take time to think. We are busy with the cares of life, we are given to money making, and to the gathering of things that rust and are devoured by moth and are consumed with time. Twenty years have rolled by, and we are startled again, in the midst of peace and prosperity, by the news that another chief executive has fallen by the hand of an assassin; and again we join with those who went before, and our blood boils, and our eyes flash, and passion for the time being runs riot, and we say: "Never shall this be repeated again in American history. Now we shall have laws enacted, even if a constitutional amendment be necessary to make it possible, laws that shall safeguard our chief executives."

I am not here this afternoon in any sense to plead for absolute, arbitrary restriction of those who come to our shores. It is not a question of what country any man comes from, but it is an all important and consuming question what kind of a man comes from any country to our shores! I believe, even as we are gathered this afternoon in spirit around the open grave and underneath these half-staffed flags, that it is not altogether out of place to gather up the losses and the gains and in our own individual hearts establish some principles by which we can work out our own individual life with a proper regard for the great life of the nation. I would suggest one thing more—that we must be careful whom we admit into our national life. We have been priding ourselves that a man can pretty nearly do as he pleases in the United States—and some of us have been apparently doing so; the result is that we have overlooked the fact

that our fathers, who came to this lonesome, bleak shore, years and years ago, and hewed out of the chaotic mass the foundations of a larger and truer land, came to found a different kind of government than had ever existed before that. We have overlooked the fact that the American government has certain individual characteristics that mark it peculiarly as one government, a type of national life different from all other types. Are we going to stand idly by and see these marks that stamp us as a peculiar people, the people who hold the principles for which the Pilgrim fathers left their homes and came into the wilderness—are we going to stand idly by and see the American public, and the American standards, and the American principles Europeanized until a man does not really know whether he is in France, Germany, Russia or Italy? When men from other lands come here, let them be impressed with the fact that they are coming here to be a part of our life, and to be assimilated by us. Not that a German that comes from the home of his parents is to cease to love the land from whose loins he sprung; but if this country is good enough to come to, then it is good enough to get into and become a part of. Let us further say to these men that we do not overlook the fact that there are abuses, mistakes, great and complex and perplexing problems in our American life to be solved; and it would be surprising if there were not problems and errors, from the fact that we are a young and growing and expanding country. But we say to those who come here as conceited reformers from European countries, we are capable in the fullness of time and under the guidance of the God of our fathers, of meeting each problem and solving them all by American brain power, backed up by American heart power. But if our problems are to be solved by the outcasts of Europe, may God Almighty have pity upon the wreck that will ensue!

Let me emphasize that we are all, in a sense, culpable of this great crime, directly or indirectly. Not many months ago, during the last campaign, our daily papers were too often characterized by great, glaring cartoons upon the front page, that now, as we look back, were simply so many firebrands hurled into this great anarchistic magazine, threatening to explode when it had sufficient strength. We would smile and say, "That is good, isn't it? Well done!" Of course it is a friendly play, a jibe at politicians. But let me tell you that the cartoonist in this city, or in New York or Chicago that occupied a position upon any daily paper and drew the cartoon I have in mind among many others, depicting William McKinley, the man of God and the man whose heart went out for the interests of all men, sitting upon a newly created American throne, with a crown on his head, a mace in his hand, wrapped in the purple of his office, and Mark Hanna standing cringing behind the throne—that that cartoonist and the journals that published and reproduced the cartoon were tending to inflame the blood of those who have flowed into our midst through this European sewer. I trust that from this gloomy hour on journalist, and daily press, and monthly magazine, and men in their casual, ordinary speech upon the street corner in public and private life, will before they speak, think twice, that before we play with the names of great men we learn to have reverence for their high office.

Up to last week, throughout this country, the leading journals have

never spoken of him who is now our chief executive, in any other than the common, flippant, vulgar American way, as "Teddy Roosevelt." But suddenly the bolt flashes from heaven and the chief executive falls. The swift footed courier speeds his way over the Adirondacks, crying, "You are the president of the United States!" Then these flippant gibers must change their vernacular—it is no longer Teddy Roosevelt in this hour of solemnity; it is President Theodore Roosevelt. So let us cease to talk about "Uncle Mark" in our midst; let us cease to talk about Grover Cleveland and of Ben Harrison and his hat. Let us crown these men with respect and honor whilst they are in that position, and see to it that we do not put men in those positions who are unworthy of honor. As the citizenship of this town, we are not rectifying the errors of a nation, but we can go a long ways toward it by rectifying the errors of our immediate vicinity. God guide us, and save us from the ravages of passion, keep us evenly balanced in temper, and make us a mellow, sweet, ideal people. May every boy seek to emulate the teachings and the principles of William McKinley; may every daughter seek to embody in her life and relationships the devotion that has bound together that husband and wife, and that the McKinley home may in every sense of the word become the abiding spirit of a new American home life, a new family circle, that will tend to bring about a revival of Christian citizenship that shall save this nation unto higher and holier things.

The Arion Quartet then sang the president's favorite hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," after which Rev. Dr. McGrew, of St. Paul's Church, led in prayer, as follows:

O Lord Jesus Christ, who didst put death under thy feet, didst destroy the power of the devil and gavest Thy life to the world, grant rest to the soul of Thy departed servant whom we commemorate, and in Thy goodness and mercy pardon every sin committed by him in thought, word and deed—Thou who art the Resurrection and the Life, who livest and reignest forever and ever, amen!

O Lord God grant, we beseech Thee, to us and all the people of this land, the spirit of obedience to Thy commandments, that walking humbly in Thy fear, we may, under Thy protection, continue to dwell in righteousness and peace. Defend our liberty, preserve our unity, save us from lawlessness, dishonesty and violence, from pride and arrogance. Continue Thy goodness to us, that the heritage received from our fathers may be preserved and transmitted to the generations to come, that all the nations of the earth may know that Thou art God, our Lord, our Saviour, our Mighty Deliverer and our King forever. Grant this, we beseech Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore, amen

Index.

PAGE.

Attendance 15
Collections 10
Committee Members—
- Army Nurses 4
- Athletics 4
- Auditing 4
- Badges 4
- Citizens 3
- Colored Troops 4
- Daughters of Veterans 4
- Equipages 4
- Executive 3
- Finance 4
- Free Quarters 5
- Invitations 5
- Ladies of the G. A. R. 5
- Medical 6
- Mexican War Veterans 6
- Naval 6
- Parade and Review 6
- Press 6
- Public Comfort 6
- Public Decorations and Grand Stands 7
- Public Entertainments 7
- Public Order 7
- Reception 7
- Re-Unions 7
- Sons of Veterans 8
- Transportation 8
- Union Ex-Prisoners of War 8
- Woman's Relief Corps 8

Employes of Executive Committee 3
Expenditures by Committee Distribution 11
Expenditures by Expense Distribution 13
Expenditures—
- Army Nurses 11
- Athletics and Sports 11
- Auditing 11
- Badge 11
- Citizens 11
- Colored Troops 13
- Daughters of Veterans 11
- Equipages Committee 12
- Executive Committee 11
- Ex-Prisoners of War 12
- Finance 12
- Free Quarters Committee 12
- Invitation 12
- Ladies of the G. A. R. 12
- Medical 12
- Mexican War Veterans Committee 12
- Naval 12
- Parade and Review 12
- Press and Publicity 12
- Public Comfort 13
- Public Decorations 13
- Public Entertainment 13
- Reception 12

PAGE.
Re-Unions ... 12
Sons of Veterans ... 13
Souvenir Book ... 12
Woman's Relief Corps ... 12
Financial Operations ... 11
Income ... 10
Receipts and Expenditures—Summary of ... 13
Reports of Committees—
Army Nurses ... 16
Athletics ... 17
Auditing ... 17
Badge ... 18
Colored Troops ... 19
Daughters of Veterans ... 20
Equipages ... 21
Executive ... 9
Finance ... 22
Free Quarters ... 23
Grand Stands ... 26
Invitations ... 26
Ladies of the G. A. R. ... 28
Medical ... 29
Mexican War Veterans ... 30
Naval ... 31
News Bureau ... 32
Parade and Review ... 34
Press ... 35
Public Comfort ... 36
Public Decorations ... 38
Public Entertainments ... 40
Reception ... 40
Re-Unions, Halls and Music ... 41
Secretary ... 10
Sons of Veterans ... 42
Transportation ... 43
Treasurer ... 16
Union Ex-Prisoners of War ... 43
Woman's Relief Corps ... 44
Subscribers—List of ... 45
Subscriptions—Summary of ... 54

McKINLEY MEETINGS.

Introduction ... 55
Thanksgiving Meeting:
Invocation—Rt. Rev. Bishop Leonard ... 57
Address—Hon. M. W. Beacom ... 61
Judge Wm. R. Day ... 61
Senator Fairbanks ... 64
Senator M. A. Hanna ... 58
Gen. Horatio C. King ... 62
Governor George K. Nash ... 59
Benediction—Rt. Rev. Monsignor Thorpe ... 66
Memorial Meeting:
Address—Mr. Charles W. Chesnutt ... 73
Mr. J. G. W. Cowles ... 68
Rabbi Moses J. Gries ... 76
Rt. Rev. Bishop Ignatius F. Horstmann ... 70
Mr. Ryerson Ritchie ... 74
Rev. Dr. Paul F. Sutphen ... 71
Rev. Dr. Morgan Wood ... 77
Prayer—Rev. Dr. Geo. H. McGrew ... 80

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